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VOL. XIV. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1896. NO. 24.

MEETING OF THE STATE COMMITTEE.

A Complete Record of Its Proceedings and Work—Actions Which Make State History

PRINCIPLE VS. "SPOILS."

The Proposition of The Republican Committee—Proposition of The Populists—Large Number of People in Attendance—Twenty four Speeches of Views and Opinions.

Responding to a call by the chairman, the State executive committee of the People's party met at the Park Hotel in this city on Thursday, April 16th at 4 o'clock. The announcement of the meeting created unusual interest in the State among the members of all political parties and attracted so great a number of people as to make it the most largely attended political committee meeting ever held in North Carolina.

The members of the committee present were:

Marion Butler, chairman; Hal Ayer, secretary; Col. Harry Skinner, Maj. W. A. Guthrie, Dr. Cyrus Thompson, Capt. A. S. Peace, Capt. W. H. Kitchin, Theo. White, J. H. Parker, R. B. Kinsey, S. Otho Wilson, A. C. Green, W. O. Stratford, Angus Shaw, J. Y. Hamrick representing the 8th District but not a member of committee. J. F. Click, proxy for J. H. Sherrill.

Among the large number of people who were present as interested members of the party were noted the following:

J. McKay Byrd, D. Gill, Jas. Amis, D. P. Meacham, Z. T. Garrett, G. Ed Kestler, J. A. Sims, J. T. Westmoreland, T. W. Babb, J. Z. Green, J. F. Housa, W. H. Jenkins, S. A. Edmond, J. T. Paschall, J. J. Jenkins, R. B. Lineberry, J. E. Bryan, E. W. Flake, J. J. Rogers, W. S. Barnes, S. A. Lourance, W. S. Bailey, W. H. Worth, W. B. Gibson, A. J. Dalby, W. M. Brown, E. A. Moye, Prof. John Graham, S. G. Satterwhite, Sheriff Smith, of Vance, Y. N. Seawell, J. C. Wilkerson, N. B. Jones, D. Averitt, V. V. Carter, W. S. Bowers, J. T. B. Hoover, Dr. J. E. Person, W. E. Fountain, Congressmen A. C. Shuford and W. F. Strowd, J. W. Denmark, J. L. Ramsey, Cyrus Murphy, L. L. Nash, Z. M. L. Jeffreys, and quite a number of others whose names were not noted down in the busy moving to and fro incident upon the meeting.

This assembly of people constituted a splendid looking body of men high above average intelligence and ability, and the sincere interest they felt in the matters to be considered stamped them as a body of men of patriotic and honest convictions and determination.

At 4 o'clock p. m. the committee met in the large assembly hall of the Park Hotel and was called to order by the chairman. Visiting members of the party were cordially welcomed and seated.

Capt. Peace, of the committee, moved that an invitation be extended to the party members present to express their views upon the matter of "co-operation" which would come before the committee, and on any other matter with which they might desire the committee to deal. This motion was adopted, and the chairman requested that those present would express their views fully and without reservation. It was agreed that the Congressional districts should be called in numerical order and that parties from each district should be heard in such order.

Under this arrangement all the districts were heard from except the ninth. Twenty-four speeches were made extending over a period of three hours, during which the views and opinions of every section were freely expressed.

At seven o'clock, the chairman expressed the thanks of the committee to the members of the party for their attendance and expressions of opinion, and then the committee adjourned to meet at 8:30 o'clock in executive session.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

The committee met at 8:30, and being advised that a conference committee from the State committee of the Republican party desired a consultation on the question of co-operation, this matter was taken up for discussion. The question was earnestly and deliberately discussed for nearly six hours. Frequent reference was made to the opinions and views expressed in the speeches in the general conference meeting in the afternoon, and a tremendous stack of letters, from every county and from various sections in many counties, with the views of the people living therein, stood in evidence before the committee and constituted a political compass for directing the course of the committee. The best of feeling prevailed throughout this long discussion. At 2 o'clock a. m. a motion was made to appoint a conference committee of five including Senator Butler to meet and confer with the Republican committee. The motion was unanimously adopted and the following conference committee constituted:

Marion Butler, chairman; A. S. Peace, S. Otho Wilson, J. Y. Hamrick, J. M. Cutchin.

The full committee then adopted a proposition which the conference committee was instructed to present to the Republican committee.

The committee then adjourned till 10 o'clock Friday morning.

FRIDAY MORNING SESSION.

The committee met at 10 o'clock. Information was received from the Republican committee that they would be ready for conference at 12 o'clock.

The State committee then effected the following business:

That delegates to the national convention be appointed by Congressional district committees. Four delegates were apportioned to the ninth district, and eight delegates to each of the other districts.

That the State executive committee appoint twenty-seven delegates at large.

The central committee was elected by the full committee as delegates at large.

It was ordered that the date for holding the State convention be left to the central committee.

S. Otho Wilson was appointed a commissioner on transportation to St. Louis. The committee then adjourned till 2 o'clock.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT.

The committee reassembled at 2 o'clock. The conference committee stated that they had been in conference with the Republican committee and were ready to report. They reported the following proposition as having been offered by the Republican committee:

RALEIGH, N. C., April 17, 1896.

To the Conference Committee of the People's Party:

We, the undersigned conference committee, on behalf of the Republican State executive committee submit the following as the basis of co-operation for the approaching campaign:

1. In the apportionment of the several offices to be voted for, the Republicans shall nominate and the Populists endorse the following candidates:

(1) Governor.
(2) Attorney General.
(3) Auditor.
(4) One Justice of the Supreme court.

And the Populists shall nominate and the Republicans endorse

(1) Lieutenant-Governor.
(2) Secretary of State.
(3) Treasurer.
(4) Superintendent of Public Instruction.
(5) One Justice of the Supreme court.

2. That there shall be complete co-operation between the respective parties in Congressional and legislative districts and counties, as in 1894.

3. That the agreement heretofore made between the respective parties, according the Senatorship to the Republican party, is hereby ratified and confirmed and the Populists are to support the nominee of the Republican party.

4. That under existing conditions each party shall run its own electoral ticket.

A. E. HOLTON,
Chairman Republican State Executive Committee.

H. L. GRANT,
Member from State at Large.
JAMES H. YOUNG,
Member from State at Large.
J. C. PRITCHARD,
THOMAS SETTLE.

The conference committee reported further that pursuant to instructions from the full committee, they had offered the following proposition to the Republican conference committee:

WHEREAS the differences between many of the cardinal principles of the National People's Party and those of the National Republican party are so divergent as to be unreconcilable, and

WHEREAS, it is manifest that in order for two political parties to successfully and honorably co-operate together, that such co-operation must be based upon, at least, one cardinal principle which is common to them both,

RESOLVED, That the sub-committee of five be, and is hereby authorized to propose to the State committee of the Republican party of North Carolina, co-operation upon the basis of the preamble and resolutions adopted and signed by Hon. Henry M. Teller and fifteen other Republican United States Senators, including Senator Pritchard, relating to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; and the tariff; the same being in accord with, at least, one of the cardinal principles of the National People's Party.

RESOLVED, That the committee on the part of the Republican party be requested to communicate in writing its acceptance or rejection of this proposition, to the end that if accepted a further conference may be had to arrange the details of co-operation under the terms of the above proposition, it being understood that all candidates nominated in this State for Presidential electors and for State officers by their respective conventions, and agreed upon by both of them, shall support the above cardinal principle and vote for neither men nor measures antagonistic thereto. (The Resolution.)

"WHEREAS, The difference of exchange between standard silver countries and gold standard countries is equivalent to a bounty of 100 per cent on the products of the silver standard countries, and

"WHEREAS, The cost of production in the Old World and particularly in China and Japan, is less than products can be produced or manufactured for in this country by American labor without reducing our farmers, miners, mechanics, manufacturers and industrial workers to the level of Chinese coolies, therefore be it

"RESOLVED, That we are in favor of rescuing the people of the United States from such impending danger by removing the differences of exchange between gold standard countries and silver standard countries by the only method possible, which is the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, by the independent action of the United States, and we are in favor of a tariff which shall be sufficient to equalize the cost of production in the United States and in Europe and in Asiatic countries, and that the protection included in such tariff shall be equally distributed in every section of the United States, and between the various products and industries of each State.

"H. M. Teller, F. E. Warren, Lee Mantle, G. L. Shoup, J. C. Pritchard, Ed. O. Wolcott, John H. Mitchell, Frank J. Cannon, R. F. Pettigrew, Fred T. Dubois, H. C. Hansborough, T. H. Carter, George C. Perkins, J. D. Cameron, C. D. Clark, Arthur Brown."

The conference committee, in connection with its report recommended that the proposition of the Republican committee be rejected, and stated that the Republican committee had the proposition from the People's Party committee under advisement and would report thereon.

The proposition from the Republican committee was promptly rejected.

At 5 o'clock the Republican committee submitted its answer to the People's Party committee. It was as follows:

RALEIGH, N. C., April 17, 1896.

To the Conference Committee of the People's Party, Raleigh, N. C.

We respectfully decline your proposition to abandon the Republican organization in North Carolina, and submit a counter proposition for co-operation on State and local affairs, in writing, which is the limit to which we are willing to go.

A. E. HOLTON,
Chairman Republican State Executive Committee.

H. L. GRANT,
Member State at Large.
JAMES H. YOUNG,
Member State at Large.
J. C. PRITCHARD,
THOMAS SETTLE.

(Accompanying this letter was an exact copy of the first proposition made by the Republican committee as given above.)

A motion was promptly made to reject this proposition and the motion to reject was adopted without a dissenting vote.

The secretary was instructed to notify the Republican committee of the action thus taken.

It was moved that a committee of four be appointed to draft an address to the People's Party. The motion prevailed and the following appointed: Chairman Butler, Congressman Shuford, Capt. W. H. Kitchen, and Maj. W. A. Guthrie. The committee then adjourned to assemble again at 9 o'clock to hear the address to be formulated by this committee read.

During the recess, the secretary, acting under instructions, sent the following letter to the Republican committee:

To the Conference Committee of the State Republican Executive Committee:

Gentlemen: I am instructed by the State executive committee of the People's Party to respectfully inform you that your proposition for a basis of co-operation between the Republican party and People's Party in this State is declined.

Very respectfully,
H. W. AYER,
Secretary.

At 9 o'clock the committee again assembled, heard the reading of the address drafted by the sub-committee, and adopted the same. The address appears in another column.

GOLDBUGS AND BANKS.

They Work Hand In Hand To Control Both Old Parties—And Perpetuate Depression and Hard Times.

The New York Chamber of Commerce is an organization of speculators and gamblers. They are goldbugs. They direct the policies of both the Democratic and the Republican parties. They have been doing this for some years; but a man who said so was called a "crank" by the "leaders" of the old parties and all their contemptible little cuckoo clackers.

But these Chamber of Commerce goldbugs themselves are virtually saying their object and aim is to boss the rotten old political gangs, thus giving the lie to these little whipper-snappers and whoopers who have been firing the word "crank" at men of brains and integrity.

That New York Chamber of Commerce has sent out a circular which contains the following:

"To the Commercial Bodies and Business men of the United States:

The Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York believes that the time has now come for a movement on the part of the commercial bodies and all men whether engaged in in farming, manufacture or trade, who are interested in commercial prosperity in the United States to remove from political agitation the question of the permanence of the standard of value upon which all of the business of this country is transacted. It invites co-operation to this end, in an effort to create a strong public opinion in behalf of an unequivocal declaration by the political conventions of BOTH THE GREAT PARTIES in favor of the maintenance of our existing standard, and of the elimination of all doubtful expressions in respect to the RE-OPENING OF THE MINTS of the United States to THE FREE COINAGE OF SILVER.

Therefore, we ask all citizens to unite in a vigorous effort to urge the selection of delegates to the political conventions of both great parties who will advocate clear and distinct platform utterances in favor of the maintenance of the present gold standard of value. The time is short and action ought, therefore, to be all the more prompt and determined."

Then come the banks which aid and abet the goldbug bank owners. And the banks are aided and abetted in turn by Cleveland's office-holders. The Maryland Bankers' Association recently held a convention.

Among those who were in attendance were James H. Eckels, United States Comptroller of the Currency; ex-Comptroller H. W. Cannon, of New York; E. H. Pulen, of New York, President of the American Bankers' Association; William M. Singerly, President of the Chestnut National Bank; Caldwell Hardy, President Virginia Bankers' Association, and R. H. Rushton, President Pennsylvania Bankers' Association.

They passed the following resolution which was approved by Comptroller Eckels:

"RESOLVED, That we are unalterably opposed to the free coinage of silver and to every debasement of our currency, in whatsoever form it may be presented; that we firmly and honestly believe that the true interests of our country will be best served by its rigid adherence to the gold standard of value, the continuance of which will not only preserve its financial integrity and the future welfare of its citizens, from the wage-earner to the capitalist, but will insure, through the prompt restoration of confidence, that rapid development of its resources which will eventually place it first among the commercial nations of the earth."

And Mr. Eckels said:

"The silver people will never again get another such bill (silver bill) through both Houses, and if they do, the American people will never place a man in the Presidential chair who would permit such a measure to become a law."

Now, will the people let these money anarchists rule them and depress them? The people have the power to prevent it. Will they do it?

Rev. E C. Melton, of Willis Creek, Cumberland county, a Baptist preacher well known on the Cape Fear, was thrown from his buggy and killed last week. He was going down a steep hill, when the harness broke and the horse runaway and Mr. Melton was thrown against a tree, crushing his skull.

AN ADDRESS BY W. R. HENRY

He Speaks to the Mecklenburg County Alliance--He Shows Up Financial Thievery.

The Aims And Work of the Alliance—It will Never Die Till Its Demands Live—A Tap for the Goldbugs—A Sad Spectacle—Butler's Course Applauded.

Mecklenburg County Alliance met with Davidson Sub-Alliance April 9 All the sub-alliances were represented except two. All the subs reported on the increase and doing a good work. The next meeting will be at Back Creek sub-alliance on the 23d of July. The first day will be for the public who will have the pleasure of hearing some big speaker. The regular business was transacted and adjourned to meet next day to hear the Hon. W. R. Henry.

Mr. Henry was introduced by Dr. W. P. Craven.

After expressing his thanks for the warm introduction, Mr. Henry referred to the historic scenes by which they were surrounded. Just in sight was McIntyre's branch, where fourteen Mecklenburg patriots drove back to Charlotte a regiment of tories and goldbugs. Mr. Henry said he was proud to address the Alliance. Partisan politics would not be discussed. Politics is the science of government. The Alliance is the school in which that science is now, and has for a long time been most successfully taught. Napoleon had his Old Guard whose imperial head shook every throne in Europe. The Alliance is the Old Guard of this republic. Organization is the chief characteristic of the age. All vocations and professions had organized mostly to advance their own interests. The farmers, the most conservative element of the country, and the greatest sufferers finally formed the mighty organization called the Alliance to remedy great governmental wrongs and to secure the prosperity of all. In all ages the farmer has been a patriot. Mr. Henry elaborated this idea. The Alliance is not dead, as declared by its enemies. It will never die, until the great "demands" it has enunciated and borne to the front are triumphant. It will stand for no political organization that is not pledged to secure those demands. The speaker then discussed the principles of the Alliance, and presented the justness of these principles, and the necessity of their execution into law. The colossal fortunes and millionairism in America, and the methods of their accumulation were fully depicted and explained. The unjust laws that rob the masses to make railroad kings, Standard Oil magnates, coal and iron barons, trust pirates and stock gamblers were dwelt upon at length.

Mr. Henry said that the restoration of silver to the constitutional throne which it occupied until hurled therefrom by John Sherman and his co-assassins in 1873, is the paramount issue in American politics. He cited the declarations of the great statesmen of the republic in favor of silver. He explained how silver was demonetized. By means of map and blackboard he set forth some of the effects of its demonetization upon the country and especially upon the farmer. The national debt in 1866 was over two billion dollars. In 1896 it is little over one billion dollars, but because of demonetization the national debt of 1896, though one billion dollars less, has so increased in purchasing power that it would require six hundred and fifty-four more millions of bushels of the farmers' wheat to pay it, than in 1866. For thirty years the results of toil have been poured into the mouth of the money monster, and so far as our national debt is concerned, not a cent has been paid, to say nothing of the addition of two hundred and sixty-two millions of bonds, with millions of interest, and millions of bonus. The present status of the political parties touching silver was reviewed. One of the most ludicrous, if it were not one of the saddest spectacles, was to see good men putting party above principle, thus sacrificing the people to the plutocrats.

Mr. J. P. Caldwell, of the Charlotte Observer, is against the free coinage of silver; he is what is known as a goldbug, that is a single gold standard man, and he is frank enough to declare it. An open antagonist is more to be respected than goldbugs masquerading in the garb of silver. The speaker would like to know how the editor of the Observer, or any man, could declare for the single gold standard as being necessary for the welfare of the people, and in the next breath say that he would stand for silver, should his party command him to do so. Which is the most important, the triumph of party, or the prosperity of the people?

Mr. Henry spoke two hours and a half. At the conclusion of his address Mr. Jones Hunter arose, and thanked him in the name of the Alliance of Mecklenburg county for the speech which he had just made. That they were profoundly rejoiced to have a man in their midst who is able and willing to stand for their demands and to champion their rights.

Mr. Henry's eulogy on Senator Butler's course in the Senate was applauded to the echo.

We then retired to the grove where there was one of the picnic dinners for which Mecklenburg is noted.

JAS. H. ALEXANDER.

Ten Thousand Troops to be Used For Conquest

The Daily News, London, Eng. published a statement, on what it claims to be good authority, that the government will send 10,000 British troops to the Soudan in the Autumn for the purpose of reconquering that territory.

Fire at New Berne.

The East Carolina Barrel Factory and Storage House; A. B. Denson's cotton gin, and a warehouse owned by the Atlantic and North Carolina Railway at New Berne were burned on the 15th inst. Loss, $6,500.

THE DOCTORS ARE COMING.

The Medical Journals Are Beginning To Discuss The Great Reform Issues.

Physicians Waking Up To The Necessity of Good Times—"Hard Times" Means Poverty For Them—The World Calls on Them To Use Their Influence For a Change.

The "Medical World" of Philadelphia, is a widely circulated journal among intelligent physicians, and is an authoritative publication. The editor of this journal clearly recognizes the evil effects on the physical system of "hard times," and has in a most commendable manner incorporated into this journal what might be called a "Department of Economics," in which the great questions of the day are forcibly and convincingly discussed. The physicians who read this journal cannot fail to become acquainted with these questions. There may be some physicians who think that if "hard times" produce illness, sickness &c., it is the very condition most to be desired by them as practitioners, because it brings them work; but there are many others who know that they cannot get pay for their work unless easy times shall come; and there is also a large number of physicians whose humane hearts wish for the elimination of everything that cause the worry and trouble that finally produce the worst forms of physical illness. These men have welcomed with pleasure the new department of the "Medical World."

Following are some extracts from one of the World's articles:

"Money is the blood of commerce; values and obligations are expressed in it; therefore, it should have special safe-guards thrown aronnd it. It should not be subject to control or manipulation by private parties or combinations. The reasons are obvious—they have been painfully obvious during the past two years The banks have contracted credit refused payment of currency, and collapsed entirely in many cases, to the great loss of depositors; speculators have raided the treasury for gold, and the government has increased the interest bearing indebtedness for more gold, until it was seen that the people would permit no more of it. Then a "contract" or "agreement" was entered into, by which this process of gold depletion and issuing of bonds was temporarily stopped. Enjoy the thought that our temporary business improvement is by the gracious permission of a few gold speculators! If we had government banks all over the country, the deposits of the people would be a source of financial strength to the treasury instead of to the banks. The New York banks were burdened by an enormous surplus while the treasury was depleted. Isn't it strange how things are allowed to go? Yet we are to blame if we don't try to change the laws. We vote for party, and those that we elect are busy keeping themselves and their friends in office; and so between the two, we, electors, and they the elected, the principles and science of government are scarcely thought of. It is little wonder that things get into such a tangle, and schemers can get such advantages.

* * *

Private or corporation telegraphs exist only in the following countries: Bolivia, Cyprus, Honduras, Cuba, Hawaii and THE UNITED STATES! All the rest of the civilized world has the government telegraph. Even in Egypt, a few years ago, I sent a telegram from a station pretty well up the Nile, to Cairo, for LESS THAN TEN CENTS! It was transmitted and delivered with military faithfulness and promptness. We can't have such service in this country, because concentrated capital with its large income—watered stock and immense profits—must be protected regardless of the interest of the people. They do it by using newspapers that depend on the telegraph company for news, and by giving free telegraph privileges lavishly to Congressmen, and by no end of other little arts well-known to them. The average Congressman seems surprisingly susceptible to these arts. Astonishing isn't it? When shall we have a change? For twenty years or more the P. O. Department has been asking that the telegraph service of the country be taken by the government and made a part of the postal system.

* * *

Tell everybody you know how far behind the rest of the world we are, in this respect, and let us determine to demand a change. People frequently need the telegraph service to summon physicians. Let us have the cheapest and the best. Have we not paid tribute to monopoly long enough? Now let us have it at cost like the postal service.

* * *

Our needs are so simple, so plain, so urgent; so few see them. The average voter takes far more interest in who will be the next president than in what that president will do. The medical profession has a powerful influence. Shall we exert it? Remember, idleness and poverty of the masses means poverty for us. We have seen this and felt it in the past two years.

On the morning of the 17th inst. a convertor at the works of the American Glucose Company, Peoria, Ills., exploded, filling the large building with steam. There were more than a hundred men in the room at the time of the explosion. Two were killed outright and several were severely injured. The convertor was on the fourth floor of the building. There was great excitement and many narrow escapes.

At Beaufort, on the night of 16th inst., William Rice, a young white barber, was shot by Miss Belle Beveridge, a middle-aged woman, as he was trying to effect an entrance into her home. His purpose was evidently other than robbery. The weapon used was a pistol. The ball entered near Rice's heart. His condition is so critical it cannot be extracted.

A GREAT CUBAN VICTORY.

Spanish Column Almost Annihilated Near San Diego de Nunez—A Colonel's Mistake.

Key West, Fla., April 15. Havana, April 15, via Key West.—The most savage battle of the war has been fought. The Cubans were the victors. There were 5,000 rebels against 1,500 Spaniards and the Dons had a narrow escape from annihilation.

It was only General Antonio Maceo's fear that he was being led into a trap that caused him to refrain from wiping the Alfonso XIII Battalion, composed of the crack men of the Spanish forces in Cuba, from existence.

That such small forces of the Spanish were arrayed against such overwhelming odds was due to a failure on the part of Colonel Sanchez Echevarria to bring his reinforcements up in time. For his error the colonel has been cited to appear before a military tribunal that shall decide whether he must stand trial by court martial. It is agreed among those familiar with the discipline of the Spanish army that the colonel will never command another battalion.

The battle occurred in the territory between San Diego de Nunez and the Gulf coast last Saturday. It lasted several hours, during which time the Spaniads were chased over ten miles of ground and were only saved by reaching the Bay of Honda, where the gunboat Alerta took a hand in the fight and held the Cubans at bay by shelling them until the Spanish soldiers were safe on her decks.

There are two stories of the fight, the one is from the Journal correspondent with Maceo, and the other is an official report furnished by General Suarez form the field, after passing through the hands of the Spanish press censor. Both reports agree on the points that the Spanish were defeated and that the battle might have been very serious for Maceo if Colonel Sanchez Echevarria had followed the plan of the campaign and arrived in time to support Debos.

THE LARGEST NUGGET.

A 343 Pound Mass of Gold Found in California and One of 640 Pounds in Australia.

To the Editor of the Charlotte Observer:

As to gold nuggets, the largest found in the United States was that discovered in Sierra county, California, August 21, 1857, by one J. J. Finney. Its weight was about 343 pounds and value nearly $90,000. Several other nuggets and masses of gold with quartz attached have been found in California of values all the way from $10,000 to $50,000.

But for big nuggets, Australia leads the world. In 1872 one was found that weighed 640 pounds and brought its owners $148,000. It was imbedded in blue slate, 250 feet below the surface, and its finders were at the time living on charity. Other nuggets have been found in that country weighing close to 200 pounds.

It was reported a few weeks ago that a nugget had been picked up in Montgomery county, Va., weighing 35 pounds.

A brother of Jake Shinn, the finder of the recent nugget at the Reed mine, Cabarrus county, told the writer last year that in the early days of this mine a nugget was found of about 56 pounds weight, but was cut into several pieces for division before it was sold.

The Messrs. Kelley, referred to as part owners of the Reed mine, are the makers of the steam road roller which has done so much toward giving us good streets and roads.

MECKLENBURG GOLD MINER.
Charlotte, N. C., April 13, 1896.

IF THE PLATFORM SUITS HIM.

Mr. Cleveland Way Indicate His Willingness to Accept by a Letter.

Washington Post.]

New York, April 10.—A gentleman just returned from Washington, where he held conversation with the President, is authority for the statement that Mr. Cleveland will soon address an open letter to W. T. Harrity, setting forth the duty of the Democratic Party toward political questions. Mr. Whitney's visit to Washington is said to be connected with the issuance of this letter. It is said that Mr. Cleveland's letter, in case he finally decides to issue it, will strongly advocate consecration to the cause of tariff reform and devotion to the single gold standard.

It will, it is said, contain a defense of his bond issue, and will distinctly not say that Mr. Cleveland will refuse a fourth nomination, provided the Chicago Convention obeys his behest, particularly as to the currency plank of its platform.

The "Battery Park" Damaged by Fire.

The Battery Park hotel, the largest in Asheville, was damaged by fire on the morning of the 16th inst. to the extent of $20,000. The flames originated in the kitchen. Over 200 guests were in the hotel and all left the building in safety and without confusion. The damage was confined to the wing occupied by the kitchen and servants' quarters. The fire started at 7:30 a. m. and was extinguished by 9 o'clock, and at noon all the guests had returned to their rooms. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

To Distribute Marriageable Women.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 16.—The mayor of Vancouver has received a queer letter from Toronto, written in the interest of the young women of Toronto and Eastern Canadian cities. In this unique epistle the writer states that, according to statistics, there is a shortage in the female population in the Northwest territories and British Columbia amounting to about 40,000, and there is in Eastern Canada a corresponding overplus of unmarried women. In order to equalize matters it is proposed to send young women of good health and moral character West, to be distributed where the demand is greatest, and for this purpose it is sought to establish a home at Vancouver for the reception and distribution of the young demoiselles for British Columbia.

RUTHERFORD ALLIANCE

Uses Some Plain Language and Tells Some Plain Truths—British Gold Tories Are Loathed, and the Degraders of the People's Money are Held in Contempt.

At its regular session at Forest City, Thursday, April 9th, 1896, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Rutherford County Farmers' Alliance:

WHEREAS, Debt and servitude are joined together and no one can claim to be free who is in debt, and

WHEREAS, Under our present financial system the people of the United States are hopelessly in debt, therefore

RESOLVED, That we regard the system which gives a monopoly of the money of the country to a few men as directly tending to destroy our free institutions, and all who favor such a system should be regarded as traitors to American liberty.

We look with contempt and loathing on all who are aiding British tories by directly or indirectly helping to continue our present financial system.

We reaffirm our detestation of all legislation tending to degrade silver, and our firm belief that all paper money should be issued by the government itself, based on the power of taxation, and made equal to metal money by being made a legal tender in payment of all debts and taxes. No corporation should be allowed to issue paper money for private gain at the expense of, and not backed by the good faith of the government.

We endorse the platform of the National Farmers' Alliance at its last session in February last, AND LOOK FOR NO PERMANENT PROSPERITY, OR GENUINE LIBERTY IN AMERICA UNTIL THESE DEMANDS ARE ENACTED INTO LAWS, PROPERLY ENFORCED.

We call upon all patriots in America to unite against the rule of British gold regardless of what political leaders may advise.

A. D. K. WALLACE,
Secretary.

FALSE STATEMENTS.

Sent Out From Washington—How The Pimps Who Hold Jobs Because They Can Invent Abuse To Do Their Work—How Gentlemen Laugh at the Fool Gumps.

For the Caucasian.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., April 17, '96.—The reports sent out by the Washington correspondents to the Raleigh and Charlotte papers of the argument in the contest case of Dr. Cyrus Thompson against J. G. Shaw, from the 3rd Congressional district, now pending before Election Committee No. 2, in the House of Representatives of the United States, were all of course in favor of Mr. Shaw and his counsel.

One would have supposed from reading their accounts, that counsel for Shaw, just literally destroyed Col. Thomas H. Sutton's argument for Dr. Thompson and Col. Sutton with it.

They tell how Mr. Thomas, of Newbern; Mr. Rose, from Fayetteville; and Judge Buxton, also of the same town, (who was filed by Mr. Shaw as a Republican exhibit) "went for" Col. Sutton—how they corrected him—how they "sat him down" or "called him down"—and oh! how they "tore him up and tore him to pieces" (very small pieces) and "scattered him to the four winds," etc., etc.

Of course it was to be expected that the goldbug machine Democratic papers would have had their Washington correspondents to do this very thing—nothing else was to have been expected—anything else would have been highly improper—and immensely irregular—out of order—VERY MUCH OUT OF ORDER; and the whole performance would have been highly amusing, if not so ridiculous and absurd.

We, here in Cumberland county, know all those named who are from this county, and have known them and heard them at the bar and on the stump—and it has never yet been made to appear that Col. Sutton ever went down before any of them—either in the court house or on the hustings—and is able to "hold his end of the log" against all or any of them, and all comers besides.

Of course he is made the target of abuse and "belittlement" since he became Dr. Thompson's counsel, and exposed the flagrant frauds of Cross Creek township during the election of November 1894. Of course he is hated by some or most of the machine who perpetrated or connived at such frauds—but that "cuts no ice" with the honest men of Cumberland county who regard and esteem Col. Sutton as a bold, able and fearless exponent of the people's rights, and who has had the manliness and courage to fight the "ring machine" and their frauds all through, to the final end in the Congress of the United States, and will I verily believe, be rewarded by seeing his client seated as our representative, and right, truth and virtue thus vindicated.

So let the "penny-a-liners" pour out the soil of their wrath upon Col. Sutton—the more you pour the better we like it, and the higher it raises him our estimation, so let the performance go on. He can, and we will try to stand it. More anon.

A POPULIST.

Why One Feels Chilly When Lying Down.

From Harper's Bazar.]

The reason is simply this. Nature takes the time when one is lying down to give the heart rest, and that organ consequently makes ten strokes less a minute than when one is in an upright posture. Multiply that by sixty minutes, and it is six hundred strokes. Therefore in eight hours spent in lying down the heart is saved nearly five thousand strokes and as the heart pumps six ounces of blood with each stroke it lifts thirty thousand ounces less of blood in a night of eight hours spent in bed than when one is in an upright position. As the blood flows so much more slowly through the veins when one is lying down, one must supply then with extra coverings the warmth usually furnished by circulation.

Five copies of THE CAUCASIAN three months for $1,00

DEMOCRACY VS. FREE SILVER.

Why Free Coinage of Silver Cannot Be Secured Through the Democratic Party.

RECORDS, FACTS, OPINIONS,

Which Show the Falsity and Hypocrisy of Democratic Professions and Platforms—The Views of the People on the Question of the Day—What They Know and What They Think.

From 1892 to 1894 the Democratic party had full control of this government. It had a large majority in the Lower House, a small majority in the Upper House, and the President and his cabinet were also of the same party. A great majority of the American people were then, as now, clamoring for the free coinage of silver. A large majority of the Congressional members had promised, if the people would only give them a "chance," that they would give us free coinage. They even went so far as to renounce the Sherman law, in their national platform, as a "cowardly makeshift." Did they give us free coinage? No. Why? In the first place they could not do it. The party was divided in both Houses of Congress. A majority of the Democrats in the Lower House were in favor (or pretended to be) of free coinage. In the Upper House they were nearly evenly divided, while the administration was bitterly opposed to it. Now you will see by examining the above, what a complete deadlock the Democratic party is.

Reader, suppose your wagon was stuck fast in the mud and you should send some men with a team to pull it out, and they should hitch one horse to one end of the wagon and the other horse to the other end. How long would it take to pull that load out? Well, you say, that is a very foolish question, yet that is precisely the position of the Democratic party on the silver question; one-half pulling one way and the other half the other way, with the chances a little in favor of those who are trying to pull the load deeper into the mud, for they did succeed in sinking the Sherman law so deep that you could not touch it with a ten-foot pole.

"Oh, well," you say, "we intend to weed out the goldbugs from the Democratic party next year." My friends, don't deceive yourselves like that. You undertake a thing like that and you will get the worst weeding you ever "toted."

Well then, let us suppose you had defeated the goldbugs in your national convention, nominated a silver man and declared for free coinage in your platform. You take the party and start out on your campaign. First you go to New York and plead for their suffrage. What answer will you get?

"Get off from here with your cheap money argument! Go back to your sage-brush and mining camps and tell your silver mine owners that we are for sound money out here. Then you go to New England, where you get practically the same answer. Then with a smile of confidence, you turn your face westward. "Now," you will exclaim, "I know I'm solid, for the great West is a unit for free silver! Westward ho! Westward ho!" When you approach the people there, they turn their backs to you.

"We have never liked the Democratic party," they will say, "but we were persuaded in 1892 that we could get relief through it and we helped to put it into power, and now it has left us in a much worse fix than we were in before. Oh no, you cannot fool us again."

Then with a look of despair you turn to the thousands who have deserted and are still deserting the party in the South

There you meet nothing but honest indignation.

Hear their answer to your pleadings: "We have loved you, and you proved false. We turned away from you then, and what did you do? Did come to us and ask to be forgiven, and promise to do better in the future? No. You kicked us and spurned us, and heaped all manner of abuse and villification upon us. There is no name too harsh for you to give us; no abuse too heavy for you to heap upon us, and no falsehood too revolting for you to concoct against us. You have tried to disgrace your own State, where we were in power, in order to disgrace us. No, we can never follow your flag any more. Never!

Now I have tried to show why it was that we failed to secure free coinage when the Democratic party was in power. The same conditions will bring out the same results. If the Democratic party was returned to power in its present shape, it would be just as powerless to pass a free coinage bill as it was in 1893-4; the same old dead-lock that existed then would still exist. It would be the utmost folly to try to regain control by dividing up what little that there is left of it, so there is no reason in the world, that I can see, why a free silver man should remain in the Democratic party.

I know it is hard for a man to give up his old party ties, but thousands more can do so in the future if they will only have the courage of their convictions.

The only way to ever secure free coinage is for all men who believe in it to unite in a party already a unit for it, and whose leaders are fighting for it in every State in the Union, and whose sincerity cannot be questioned. All unite under that banner and present a solid front to the enemy and the victory is ours.

WHITMORE GAYDON.

School Building Blown up With Dynamite

The Central school-house in Saginaw, Mich., was blown up by dynamiters early on the morning of the 15th inst. Fire followed the explosion completely destroying the building. The school-house was situated on the west side of the river and for years has been a bone of contention. The loss is estimated at $40,000, partially covered by insurance.

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PRINCIPLE VS. SPOILS.

Elsewhere is presented a full report of the proceedings of the State Executive committee which met in Raleigh last week. The especial conditions which have prevailed in this State for the past two years, together with confronting conditions of the near future, brought forward the question of continued co-operation between the People's Party and the Republican party for consideration and some expression of opinion on the part of the representatives of the two parties. The conclusions arrived at are before the great popular jury for its verdict.

* * *

Some analysis of the propositions suggested by the conference committees as a basis for continued co-operation may prove interesting. The Populists earnestly sought some plan which could be offered to the Republicans without a compromise of position, dignity and principle on the part of either party, and after due deliberation decided that a proposition to co-operate on a policy formulated and approved by representative Republicans of the United States could not be otherwise than acceptable to that party. This policy involved a demand for financial reform to the extent, at least, of declaring in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, independent of other nations.

* * *

This being a cardinal principle of the People's Party platform, the committee very properly determined that it was their imperative duty to demand of any man or party that might desire Populist co-operation and support a full recognition of that principle. Further, it was thought that such recognition could be demanded of the Republicans of North Carolina without doing violence to their position and principles, for it was nothing more than what had been publicly approved by a large number of their national representatives, including the Republican U. S. Senator from this State.

* * *

The tariff or the policy of protection does not appear in the People's Party platform as a specially fundamental or cardinal principle, but it is a special part of the Republican platform. Therefore, after having decided to make a demand on the Republican party for the support of a Populist principle (and one which had been endorsed by Republicans) the Populists determined, as an evidence of good faith and feeling, to offer their support to a Republican principle in the following words:

B

"And we are in favor of a tariff which shall be sufficient to equalize the cost of production in the United States and in Europe and in Asiatic countries, and that the protection incident to such tariff shall be equally distributed in every section of the United States, and between the various products and industries of each State."

* * *

In this proposition there was as much of concession to Republican principle as there was of demand for a recognition of Populist principle. On behalf of the People's Party committee, THE CAUCASIAN invites a full and exhaustive analysis of what was proposed. So sure are we that it is dignified, honorable and consistent, we are almost constrained to defy any honest man of any party to present an unfavorable criticism of it.

* * *

How was this proposition met by the Republicans? By a fatuous, selfish, cold blooded and almost brutal proposition to overwhelm a political enemy by numerical strength and then coolly divide the plunder among a few men. There was not the shadow of a suggestion as to an issue on which both parties could favorably unite. There is no evidence that a moment's thought was given to the interests of the people on whose votes the capture and distribution of spoils depend. A flat interpretation of their proposition can be nothing less than this: "We, the office-holders and leaders, are in this thing for the stuff and pie, and we have no further interest in the people than to use them to that end."

* * *

THE CAUCASIAN yields to none in intensity of desire to defeat and prevent a common political machine enemy from presiding over the destinies of State and nation, but it does now and always will condemn any plan, even for that purpose, which has for its first object "soft snaps" and plunder for a fortunate *few*, and takes no account of the people whose suffrage does and must elevate the *few* to these desirable positions; and we would have felt inexpressibly humiliated and disgraced before an intelligent public if the committee representing the People's Party had acquiesced in the Republican proposition.

* * *

From every consideration of common decency and equitable reciprocity, the first thought of a man or party that is honored with the confidence and votes of the people should be the interests of the people. They can only be the beneficiaries of the policy for which they vote (if the policy be at all beneficial) and the men whom they elevate to positions of emolument and trust are put there for the purpose of securing, or trying to secure, the operation of that policy.

* * *

But in the proposition made by the Republicans no such obligation is recognized. "We want the honors and the offices" is the plain inference. "What we will do after we get them is none of your business" is the hidden dictum to the people whose votes are sought. It may be that there are some people who can endorse such a course of procedure as this. If there are, they are more of a menace to republican institutions than a wild anarchist, for the wild anarchist is watched while to the endorser of the above course is confided a power which he can exercise to bring this country under the rule of autocracy and into a condition of abject servitude.

* * *

If the proposition of the Republican committee expresses the attitude of the Republican party, then that party is nothing less than an organization for official brigandage and public spoliation. A division, among the "leaders," of what can be exacted from the people constitutes the limits of its intentions and purposes, and the sooner the people can arouse themselves to absolutely and everlasting repudiate such an organization, the better it will be for their individual welfare and for the future of the land in which they live.

THE MADDEST MAN.

About the maddest man we have heard of during the past ten days is the oracular editor of the Charlotte Observer. He is so mad that he is hot, and so hot that there is danger of his fusing in some way. And he only has himself to blame, for nobody made him mad but himself.

* * *

The truth is he has been saying too much about things he didn't know anything about. He has been making statements and uttering prophecies that will not "fuse" into a fabric of fact. He appears to begin to understand that he has made himself a little ridiculous and has gotten mad with the wrong man over it.

* * *

You see, in 1894, Editor Caldwell used up an edition or two of dictionaries in abusing what he called an unholy fusion or alliance between the Pops and Reps; but to his utter consternation the parties went right ahead and "fused" just as though he had never opened his mouth or sharpened his pencil about it. He was one of the prophets who said "fusion wouldn't fuse," and when it did, another supply of dictionaries was used up in saying words about it.

* * *

Now, a few weeks ago there was some discussion as to whether it would be possible to continue "fusion." Editor Caldwell broke into the squabble again, though it was none of his business and his opinion was not asked for, and with magi-like sagacity and oracular assurance delivered the prophecy that the noise being made was by-play, and that there would be "fusion" at all events; that office and spoils were too tempting a prize to be lost *sight of*, &c., &c., and that now "fusion would fuse," or words to that effect.

* * *

Well, the time came for a decision of the question, and lo! though the tempting prize of office and spoils with all their most seductive charms appeared as easy possibilities in the near future, *fusion did not fuse.*

* * *

We don't blame Editor Caldwell for getting mad. A sensible man always does that when he sees he has made a ninny-hammer of himself; but we think in this instance he got mad with the wrong man. He says:

"Mr. Butler simply laid impossible conditions upon the Republicans—laid impossible conditiors upon them purposely, we believe; made conditions which he knew they would not accept and made them thus because he knew they would not accept them; made conditions which he did not want them to accept."

In our humble opinion Editor Caldwell is talking too much again right here.

* * *

But he keeps right on talking and finally winds up thusly:

"The Democrats made a platform and a ticket in 1892 for Mr. Butler and his crowd. He supported both for a few weeks, then repudiated the ticket and ran Dr. Exum for Governor. He betrayed us then and now he betrays the Republicans. Is any faith to be put in this man? None. Will the Democrats with his record before them, enter into a dicker with him? It is impossible to believe it."

* * *

Of course Editor Caldwell is entitled to his opinion, but we would like to ask him to oil up his analytical apparatus and see if his charge of "betrayal" is not made against the wrong party. Let him just look a moment and see if he can discover who is in the middle of the road, and who is trying to lead off into unknown ways.

* * *

Finally we want to ask why and whence this lachrymose and touching sympathy for the poor Republicans on the part of Editor Caldwell. We warn him he is in danger of being charged with making a dicker with these Republicans over whose "betrayal" he so copiously weeps. And we want especially to know WHO has asked the Democrats to enter into a dicker with Butler.

CHICAGO WORKINGMEN REPUDIATE THE CARLISLE MEETING.

A few weeks ago it was given out through the Associated Press that Secretary Carlisle had been invited by the laboring organizations of Chicago to address them on April 15th on the financial question. Since that time every labor organization in Chicago has repudiated the invitation, and indignantly denied that they invited Carlisle to speak to them. But the Associated Press has stubbornly refused to publish the denial and the protest of the laboring people of Chicago.

* * *

The fact is that the whole scheme was hatched by President Cleveland and the Iroquois Club of Chicago. This is a kind of silk stocking Democratic club, run exclusively by goldbugs and monopolists. The man who has had entire charge of the arrangement for this Carlisle meeting is one Henry S. Robbins, a member of the Iroquois Club, a corporation attorney and President of the Sound Money League of Illinois.

* * *

The labor organizations of Chicago not only denied inviting Carlisle, but they asked Mr. Robbins, the goldbug manager of the meeting, to allow Hon. W. H. Harvey, the author of Coin's Financial School, to meet Mr. Carlisle in joint debate on the occasion, saying that they would attend if this should be allowed. This was refused.

* * *

This scheme to have Carlisle to speak under the pretense of addressing the laboring people in Chicago has two purposes. 1st: to create a false impression on the country at large to the effect that the laboring people are becoming converted to sound money, and endorse the goldbug policy of Cleveland and Carlisle; 2nd: to try to defeat the renomination of Governor Altgeld, and also to lay the wires to defeat him at the polls with the Republican candidate for Governor, if he should be nominated.

* * *

In short, it is a part of the goldbug scheme to throw the money influence and votes of gold Democrats to the Republican party in the event the gold men fail to control the Democratic party. In a few months more the whole scheme will be clear to everybody.

THOSE "WHO WEAR THE NAME OF DEMOCRAT."

"Enough is known to warrant the statement that if the national Democratic convention shall declare for sound money and nominate sound money candidates, it will be attempted to lead the silver wing of the Democratic party of North Carolina out of the national party. Against such an effort every man who wears the name of Democrat should set his face as a flint. We call attention to the purpose that is entertained and call upon all true men to resist it."—Charlotter Observer.

Those "who wear the name of Democrat"—that is good. There are a number of people, who are "wearing the name of Democrat," who are believers in the principles and practices of John Sherman and the Republican party. They WEAR the NAME Democrat—that is all. They are wolves in sheep's clothing. They "wear the name" to fool the people and to betray them into the camp of the gold gamblers. These are the men who are to see to it that only that kind of men are sent as delegates to the national convention as will support a goldbug for President The time has come for those who believe in Democratic principles to quit "wearing the name" in a goldbug camp.

PILOT BILL DEFEATED.

The Payne bill to abolish compulsory pilotage was defeated by the House last week by a vote of 117 to 52. In every Congress the ship owners have put forward such a bill. This is of importance to North Carolina pilots. If the bill had passed, it would not only have thrown out of employment the pilots on our coast who have given years of time to making themselves proficient, but it would have also destroyed the very best part of our life saving service. The States should regulate this matter as they do now.

JUST A WORD.

Be slow to accept as truth any statement you see in these Democratic papers, especially of the goldbug variety, about the Populists. There have been as many wild reports and false statements about what occurred at the recent State committee meeting as the colums of these papers could well hold. A sample story is that a decision not to co-operate was passed by a close vote of 9 to 8. There is not a scintilla of truth in this. In fact no such vote was taken. When the vote was taken to reject the Republican proposition, there was not a dissenting vote given.

Again these papers are spreading wild statements about "bolting members" of the committee, all of which are downright, contemptible and sneak-intentioned falsehoods.

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

In another column we present an address to the People's Party of North Carolina from the State Executive committee. It gives a concise statement of what work came before the committee at its recent meeting and how it was disposed of. The suggestions and recommendations ending the address are worthy of careful attention and, under existing conditions, should have the careful consideration of the Populists of the State.

SMILED WHEN HE WAS GOING RIGHT.

Charlotte Observer.]

We know now why there was a smile, and silence, instead of a manifestation of resentment when, on the meeting of the Democratic State executive committee at Raleigh, last week, a sound money Democrat pointed his finger in the face of an extreme free silverite and said: "Yes, and you are going to the Populists—that is where you are going."

"It is conceded on all hands that the State will be represented at Chicago by silverites only, and all that the sound money men are trying to do is to persuade them to stick when they get there or not to come home, if they bolt, and try to make believe that they are still Democrats."—Charlotte Observer.

Now we see it. The mission of the John Shermanites "who wear the name of Democrat" is to see that such silver men are to be selected for delegates to the Democratic national convention as can be relied on to support a John Sherman goldbug for President. This is fine politics for the goldbugs. We will see how it works.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Capt. J. F. Johnson, who has just carried the Democratic primaries of Alabama for Governor, is a native of North Carolina. He is about fifty-two years of age and was born in Lincoln county. In the last war he was Captain of the 12th North Carolina regiment, though at the time was a resident of Alabama. His full name is Joseph Forney Johnson, and he is no doubt related to the Forneys of Catawba county.

Hill, the "watchdog of the rascals," is naturally afraid of that resolution to investigate the bond deals. He has made several long speeches in which he has talked tariff, campaign boodle, the Democratic party and a hundred other things not bearing on the question. He has appealed to both old parties to come together and vote to kill that resolution so that the scoundrelism of the old gangs cannot come to light. In sheer desperation he is trying to talk the resolution to death.

We have received a number of requests for the March number of "The Arena" containing the article of Judge Clark on "Mexico and Free Silver" and by Senator Butler on "Why the South Wants the Free Coinage of Silver." We have no copies for distribution. Send 25 cents to The Arena Publishing Co., Boston, Mass., and they will send you a copy.

Senator Butler presided over the Senate one day last week. It was the first time a Populist had ever occupied the vice-Presidential chair. But just put your ear to the ground and when you have heard the trembling caused by the heart beats of the great people of America, just ask yourself if you think it will be the last time a Populist will ever sit there.

The Charlotte Observer had hysteria when fusion was first attempted. It had a spasm when fusion fused, and now it has a robust fit when there's no fusion. The Observer appears to be experiencing some difficulty in finding out what it wants, but it wants it all the same.

When fusion failed last week, one Democratic paper said the Pops adhered to principle. Editor Caldwell reproduced it under a head-line as follows: "Principle, the Devil!" That is the baddest word we ever knew him to use and we know by that he is mad.

The Charlotte Observer has a way of quoting from Carlisle to back up its goldbug position. Let the Observer quote from Carlisle in 1878. Let the Observer appeal from Carlisle "drunk" to Carlisle sober.

As the campaign approaches interest begins to revive in "Coin's Financial School." Orders are beginning to come in from those who have not yet read it.

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Parker, W. J., Eagletown	1	5
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Smith, Chas. J., Redalia	1	5
Skinner, Joshua, Hertford	1	5
Sadler, Simon, Hobucken	1	5
Spence, B. A., Haywood	1	5
Trollinger, J. H., Catawba	1	5
Teel, W. J., Bethel	1	5
Taylor, I. W., Dunn	1	5
Thompson, F. W., Lufty	1	5
Trott, B. R., Flox	1	5
Utley, Dr. B. S., Holly Springs	1	5
Veazey, M. W. B., Knap of Reeds	1	5
Williams, David, Bentonsville	1	5
Waters, J. H., Dardens	1	5
Williams, B. E., Croatan	1	5
White, W. J., Archdale	1	5
Wilkerson, J. C., Durham	3	5
Wagstaff, A. A., Gastonia	1	5
Whitley, Daniel, Stantonsburg	1	5
Wynne, R. N., Lemay	1	5
Watson, L. W., Maywood	1	6
Williams, David, Bentonsville	4	5
walters, J. H., Dardens	1	5
w., Asheville	1	5
Williams, C. w., Bladenboro	1	5
Whitaker, T. H., Letha	1	5
York, W. B., Mebane	1	7
Yarbrough, C. J., Locust Hill	1	5
Zimmerman, J. S., Morganton	3	24

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

Some Record of What the People's Representatives Are Trying to Do.

THE BOND INVESTIGATION.

Hill, The "Watchdog For The Rascals" Makes a Malignant Fight Against It—Some Facts Showing What a Disgrace The Pension Management Is.

MONDAY, APRIL 13.—SENATE.

Sixteen pension bills introduced.

Mr. BUTLER presented a petition of sundry citizens of Washington, N. C., praying that an appropriation be made for the improvement of the Pamlico River in that State; and a petition of sundry citizens of Town Creek, N. C., praying that an appropriation be made for the improvement of the navigation of the stream known as Town Creek.

House.

Twelve pension bills introduced.

TUESDAY, APRIL 14.—SENATE.

Three pension bills.

Senator Squire made a lengthy speech in favor of establishing coast defences.

Senator Peffer called up his resolution to investigate those bond sales again. Of course Hill, the "watch dog for the rascals," was on hand, and with the assistance of members of the Senate, managed to put off discussion. Hill watches that resolution like a sheep-stealing dog watches a shepherd whom he fears.

House.

Six pension bills introduced.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15.—SENATE.

Six pension bills introduced.

During the day Senator Butler occupied the Vice-President's chair and presided over the deliberations of the Senate.

House.

Five pension bills introduced.

THURSDAY, APRIL 16TH—SENATE.

Ten pension bills introduced.

Mr. PRITCHARD presented the petition of E. L. Haughton and sundry other citizens of North Carolina, praying that an appropriation of $10,000 be made to continue the improvements of the Trent River, as already commenced under the United States Engineer Department.

Mr. Peffer, by his earnestness and persistence, has at last overcome Mr. Hill, "the watchdog for the rascals," and has succeeded in getting his resolution to investigate those scandalous bond deals before the Senate. Mr. Hill has started in to fight it, and will try to *talk* it to death. His opening speech was ridiculous. In the course of his remarks he insisted that the Senate could not go into the private affairs of the bondholders and the public transactions were already known.

"What Senator dare rise in his place, asked Mr. Hill, "and utter the slander that the Secretary of the Treasury or some of his subordinates have received some compensation, some reward? There is no answer. This is a mean, contemptible insinuation, not a direct charge. Because Senators differ with the Secretary of the Treasury—and I differ with him at times—must they drag in an insinuation of dishonorable dealing against the Secretary? What if I offered a resolution to investigate the Senator from Kansas?"

"I would say go ahead," interposed Mr. Peffer.

When Mr. Allen said it was not a question whether Mr Carlisle made any money out of the transaction, but whether the bond syndicate made a profit of 18,000,000, and whether J. Pierpont Morgan had a secret agreement for the sale of bonds, Mr. Hill replied that the courts were open if any wrong had been done. To this Mr. Allen rejoined that a suit at law against the Secretary of the Treasury was not permissible under the laws.

Mr. Hill went on to ask why the authors of this resolution, if they really believed their insinuations, did not propose impeachment. If what they insinuated was true, then an impeachable offense had been committed.

"No, they have no confidence in their charges, said Mr. Hill. "It is a part of the clap-trap of the times, part of the effort to get up a scandal, part of the plan throwing mud on officials who had burden enough to bear." "Instead of an investigation, the Secretary of the Treasury should have a vote of thanks of the Senate for sustaining the credit of the government." Mr. Stewart interrupted by asking: "Is the administration opposed to this investigation?"

"I am not authorized to speak for the administration," replied Mr. Hill, in ringing tones. 'I say now and here that I have never exchanged a word on this question with any officer of the government, high or low, and never will. I oppose these resolutions because they embrace silly, foolish, unworthy propositions. I would oppose it whether a Republican or Democratic Secretary was involved."

Mr. Hill showed his desperate spleen by openly lying about the Populists. He first descried them as the "tailors of Tooley street," who got together and solemnly said, "We, the people of England." He characterized them as "deserters" from the old parties, who had "pooled their grievances." They had offered their votes for sale, or, rather, for exchange, on the tariff question when it came here. They are men of no fixed ideas, said he. They are the advocates of disorder and scandal. The Populist party thrives on scandal. Their main purpose is to throw mud at the Democratic and Republican parties."

And this bald-headed, peanut-politician and watchdog for the rascals capped the climax and showed the innate villainy of the schemers and bond swindlers in the two old parties by appealing to them to come together and keep their rascality in the dark in the following words: "AND THE TIME HAS COME FOR THE OLD PARTIES TO MAKE COMMON CAUSE AGAINST THESE MEN!!"

House.

Five pension bills introduced.

The management of the Soldiers' Home was discussed during the day.

FRIDAY, APRIL 17.—SENATE.

Six pension bills were introduced.

Hill, the "watchdog for the rascals," resumed his speech against the resolution to investigate the bond issues. What he said covers about five pages of the Record, and that is about all that can be said about it. He gave notice that he would continue his speech on another day.

A bill concerning the Pacific railroads was discussed during the day.

House.

Eight pension bills introduced.

It was pension day in the House. The much mooted question of giving larger pensions to widows of officers than to widows of private soldiers was again a bone of contention. Congressman Talbert, of South Carolina, does not believe in such favoritism and has made some speeches against it. He offered some letters from Union soldiers commending his course. The letters are as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11, 1896.

DEAR SIR: I think you are entirely right when you say, "The soldier's widow is as deserving and should be provided for the same as the widow of the officer."

Now, sir, I believe the widow of the private soldier, who in many cases had to do menial work, sometimes, perhaps, washing for the officers' wives to support their families while their husbands stopped bullets, made as much sacrifice as did the officers' wives and "deserve as well of the Republic." Equity—treat all who deserve alike."

Respectfully, A. E. REDSTONE.

ERIE, PA., April 11, 1896.

HON. W. J. TALBERT, M. C., Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: I have read your speeches in the House on pensions. The speech delivered by you on last Friday night meets my views and expresses my sentiments.

I do not believe in this discrimination between the officers and the soldiers who fought the battles, giving the widow of one $100 per month, to the other the paltry sum of $8.

I enlisted in 1862, and served during the war in the Eighty-third Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and two of my brothers in the same regiment, and one in the Tenth New York Volunteer Infantry, from 1861 to 1863, and I have tried to get a pension on account of the loss of an eye at the battle of Chancellorsville.

Now, it is time to "call a halt," as you say, and try to equalize the pensions a little.

Now is the time for those who pretend to be the friends of the soldier to do the rank and file justice.

You are a better friend of the soldier than half the Republicans, and if you were a candidate from Congress from here you would get a majority of the votes of the "boys in blue."

[Laughter.]

Keep up the fire; give them a shot whenever opportunity offers. I have always voted the Republican ticket, but shall not continue doing so.

[Laughter.]

I may have more to say some future time. Respectfully,

CHARLES RICE.

MR. RAY. I wish to ask the gentleman from South Carolina what lunatic asylum that man is a resident of?

[Laughter.]

MR. TALBERT. The one the gentleman from New York came out of, I suspect, before he was sent to Congress. [Laughter.]

"Now, I want to say right here, Mr. Chairman, that we have here another evidence of the want of feeling toward the soldier, for whom so much has been claimed by Republicans on this floor. I would ask the gentleman from New York whether he means to dub the common soldiers of this country as lunatics?"

The scandal of this pension business was plainly shown by Congressman Layton, who presented a sample list of pensions for the purpose of showing that large pensions were given to certain people, while other people of the same official class got much smaller pensions. This illustrates how this pension business goes by "favor" or by political "pulls" and shows that the pension management is a disgrace to the country. Here is the sample list offered by Mr. Layton:

Col. Ballier, $50.
Brevet Brigadier-General Boughton, $100.
Commander Gibson's widow, $50.
Colonel Alden, increased from $75 to $100.
Colonel King's widow, $50.
Commander Baker's widow, $50.
Brigadier-General Ward's widow, $50.
Brigadier-General Schimmelfennig's widow, $50.
Rear-Admiral Nicholson's widow, $100.
Rear-Admiral Taylor's widow, $50.
Lieutenant-Colonel Hook's widow, $50.
Brigadier-General Ayer's widow, $75.
Admiral Parnell's daughter, $50.
Colonel Blake's widow, $50.
Surgeon-General of the Navy Whelan's widow, $50.
Rear-Admiral Stanley's widow, $50.
Lieutenant-Colonel Healy's widow, $50.
Brevet Brigadier-General Michler's widow, $50.
Rear-Admiral Redford's widow, $50.
General Whitaker's widow, $100.
Rear-Admiral Chandler's widow, $50.
Colonel Potter, $72.
Brigadier-General Harney's widow, $50.
Major-General Worth's dependent daughter, $75.
Colonel Macomb's widow, $50.
Brigadier-General Ewing's widow, $50.
Rear-Admiral Le Roy's widow, $50.
Colonel Baker's widow, $50.
Major-General Milroy's widow, $75.
Rear-Admiral Bogg's widow, $50.
Colonel Wallen's widow, $100.
Brigadier-General Barnum, $100.
Rear-Admiral Donaldson's widow, $50.
Major-General Crook's widow, $2,000.
Lieutenant-Colonel Reed, $50.
Lieutenant-Colonel Barnes, $50.
Colonel McGreery, $60.
Colonel Bradley, $50.
General Mower's widow, $100.
Brigadier-General Hartranft's widow, $100.
Colonel Vodge's widow, $30.
Commodore Marchand's widow, $50.
Major-General Warren's widow, $100.
Brigadier-General Howell's widow, $50.
Brigadier-General Blaidsell's widow, $50.

SATURDAY, APRIL 18.

The Senate was not in session.

Eight pension bills introduced in the House.

P. P. P.

Progressive Party Platforms.

If anybody doubts the progress of the free silver Democrats towards the platform of the People's Party let him read and compare the following planks on that subject. It took just one hundred and forty-two English words to express, (or rather cover up), the goldbug idea in the Democratic Chicago national platform in 1892. The free silver Democrats of Missouri this year, being really in favor of silver and cutting loose from goldbug duplicity and deception, have expressed their views on free silver in just thirty-six words.

But the People's Party national convention which met at Omaha, Nebraska, in 1892, expressed the whole idea of free coinage in plain, unmistakable terms in only NINETEEN English words:

(Free Silver Plank of National Democratic Platform, 1892.)

We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver, without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value or be adjusted through international agreement, or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in payments of debts; and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin. We insist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protection of the farmers and laboring classes the first and most defenseless victims of unstable money and a fluctuating currency.—142 words.

(Missouri Free-Silver Plank of Platform of State Convention, 1896.)

Resolved, That we demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold into primary or redemption money at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the action of or approval of any other government—16 words

People's Party National Platform of 1892.

We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1.—19 words.

"Big Enough for Three."

BattleAx PLUG

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents and The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

NORFOLK AND CAROLINA CHEMICAL COMPANY,

Branch of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, Norfolk, Va.

The latest built, everything new, the largest and most complete factory, best shipping facilities.

These advantages enable us to make Fertilizers at the least possible cost. Sole and exclusive manufacturers of the

GENUINE SLAUGHTER HOUSE BONE GUANOS.

If you want the best get SLAUGHTER HOUSE BONE BRANDS.

Norfolk and Carolina Chemical Co., Branch, Norfolk, Va.

Important TO TOBACCO GROWERS

The most successful TOBACCO GROWERS use

NAVASSA GUANO

for tobacco year after year, because they know it insures a crop which for

Bright Color, Full Flavor, Fine Curing Properties

and GENERAL EXCELLENCE can be had in NO OTHER WAY.

The high percentage of available Phosphate, Ammonia and Potash, fine mechanical condition and uniform composition of the NAVASSA BRANDS have for upwards of twenty-eight years held the supremacy as the BEST SPECIAL MANURES for this important crop.

We Manufacture

The following well known brands:

Navassa Guano for Tobacco

Guaranteed Analysis:
8 per cent Available Phosphoric Acid
2½ per cent Available Ammonia.
2 per cent Available Potash K2O.
(From Sulphate Potash.)

Occoneechee Tobacco Fertilizer

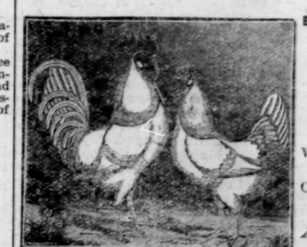
8½ per cent Available Phosphoric Acid.
2 per cent Available Ammonia.
2 per cent Available Potash K2O.
(From Sulphate Potash.)

Croatan Tobacco Guano

8½ per cent Available Phosphoric Acid.
2 per cent Available Ammonia.
1½ per cent Available Potash K2O.
(From Sulphate Potash.)

We make special brands when desired. Write to us for name of nearest dealer.

N. B.—We are the only fertilizer company using exclusively Sulphate of Potash in our Tobacco Guano. Descriptive pamphlet mailed free.



EGGS FOR HATCHING
STOCK FOR SALE
—FROM—
High Scoring Thoroughbred Poultry.

We also breed Rabbits, Guinea Pigs and other pets.

Complete Catalogue on application
PRICES LOW.

Alamance Farm, Graham, N. C.

BANKS L. HOLT, Proprietor. J. P. KERR, Manager

Five copies of The Caucasian three months for $1.00—12 copies for $2.00.

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...ce Farm,
...n, N. C.
...KERR, Manager

...ree months
...2.00.

THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., April 23, 1896

We want 100,000 pounds bright scrap, well picked, for which we will pay best prices.

BUTLER, JENKINS & Co.,
Henderson, N. C.

Sell your tobacco with Butler, Jenkins & Co, where you always get highest prices.

May Marriage.

Artistically neat cards have been issued announcing the marriage of Mr. J. J. Roggers, the Popular and efficient Register of Deeds of Wake county, and Miss Susie May Mewborne, the accomplished daughter of State Senator J. M. Mewborne. The marriage will occur in Hebron church near Kinston, on April 29th.

Big Fire at Goldsboro.

GOLDSBORO, April 17.—Goldsboro had a $20,000 fire early this morning, breaking out shortly after 12 o'clock, midnight, and destroying the two leading grocery establishments in the city, both large double stores, and Royall & Borden's chair factory.

The fire must have originated by spontaneous combustion, in a large storage of hay in the second story of Mr. I. B. Fonvielle's grocery store. The flames, as to this store, by the vigorous and heroic efforts of our volunteer fire department, were confined to the second story; but the immense stock of fine groceries carried by Mr. Fonvielle is greatly damaged, both by fire and the flooding of the building by water. Adjoining this store is the large three-story building of the estate of the late W. F. Kornegay, the two lower stories of which are occupied by the large grocery establishment of Bizzell Bros. & Co., and the third story by Royall & Borden as their chair factory. The heat from the burning roof of the Fonvielle store penetrated the adjacent towering wall of the third story of the Kornegay building, and caused a combustion of some barrels of varnish in the chair factory, and at this stage things looked critical for the entire business portion of the city. But the firemen worked on, re-enforcing and redoubling their efforts, and the result is our city is saved.

The aggregate loss is estimated at between $20,000 and $25,000, with an aggregate insurance of $19,000.

Messrs. Royall & Borden are the heaviest losers, as they had just added largely to their factory equipment and were only partially insured.

Judgment Against Crathie Owners.

The German court of inquiry in the matter of the sinking of the North German Lloyd steamer Elbe January 30, 1895, by the British steamer Crathie, has handed down judgment requiring the owners of the Crathie to pay to the North German Lloye Company 565,000 florins damages, with interest thereon dating from March 2, 1895.

Pointedly Put.

Progressive Farmer.]

Now is a good time to watch Populists who were elected to office in 1894. If they protest against a fight for principle now they will be objects of suspicion. We didn't elect them to be masters of the People's Party; they are still servants. If they have made faithful officers and stand up for principle now when the crucial test has come, all will be well. If they do not, they will be like a block of wood floating on the surface of the ocean. The rank and file are not going to put up with any official bossism. The only way to lead us is in the direction we are going.

A DOCTOR'S SPRING MEDICINE.

In Good Counsel There is Safety—A Medical Book Free.

John H. Hall, of Newton, Ga., writes: "I was bedridden for four teen months. Nothing gave me relief until I tried Pe-ru-na. All medicines failed; all doctors failed The Pe-ru-na cured me. I am now 68 years old and am in good health; Pe-ru-na did it. It is a wonderful medicine. Each bottle is worth its weight in gold. I recommend it to all sufferers."

While the multitude of sarsaparillas are vieing with each other as to which is *the sarsaparilla*, the people go right along and use Pe-ru-na as the ideal spring remedy. If the digestion is good, nerves strong, and sleep normal, all is well. Pe-ru-na will secure all these. What more can any medicine do? Medicine can not take the place of food, rest, or exercise. Another thing which makes Pe-ru-na such a popular remedy is the fact that it is the regular prescription of an eminent physician and surgeon. Dr. Hartman is too well known to fail to inspire confidence to all who take Pe-ru na.

Dr. Hartman's spring book sent free. Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors having so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggist, 75c.

Money Made in a Minute.

I have not made less than $16 00 any day while selling Centrifugal Ice Cream Freezers. Anyone should make from $5 to $8 a day selling cream and from $7 to $10 selling freezers, as it is such a wonder, there is always a crowd wanting cream. You can freeze cream elegantly in one minute and that astonishes people so they all want to taste it, and then many of them buy freezers as the cream is smooth and perfectly frozen. Every freezer is guaranteed to freeze cream perfectly in one minute Any one can sell ice cream and the freezer sells itself. My sister makes from $10 to $15 a day. W. H. Baird & Co., 140 S. Highland Ave., Station A., Pittsburg, Pa., will mail you full particulars free, so you can go to work and make lots of money anywhere, as with one freezer you can make a hundred gallons of cream a day, or if you wish, they will hire you on a salary.

Five copies of THE CAUCASIAN three months for $1,00

AN ADDRESS

To The People's Party Of North Carolina:

At the request of a sub-committee, appointed by the State Executive committee of the Republican party, the chairman of the State Executive committee of the People's Party called a meeting of the State Executive committee of the People's Party to meet at Raleigh on the 16th day of April, 1896, when and where the People's Party State Executive committee met to receive and consider such propositions as the State committee of the Republican Party should submit in relation to co-operation at the approaching election in North Carolina.

Anticipating that the Republican committee would have a proposition or propositions to submit upon the subject of co-operation, the nature and terms of which were not made known in advance, your State Executive committee invited prominent members of the People's Party from different sections of the State to meet the State committe at the time and place appointed to confer with your State committee, in order to ascertain, as far as possible, the sentiment of the People's Party upon this important subject.

A large number of Populists outside of the State comittee attended the conference, and your State committee is indebted to them for much valuable information upon the subject of the proposed co-operation. Besides your State committee received a large number of letters from a great many Populists throughout the State, giving their own views and sentiments of their respective immediate People's Party neighbors upon this important subject. With such information as was thus available before your State committee, your State committee appointed a sub-committee of five of its members to meet and confer with the like number of the sub-committee from the Republican State committee, and through said sub-committee of the Republican party, the State committee of the Republican party submitted to your committee the following written proposition, which being reported to your full State committee on April 17th, was rejected by your State committee.

The following is a copy of the Republican proposition, to wit:

THE REPUBLICAN PROPOSITION.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 17, 1896.
To the Conference Committee of the People's Party:

We, the undersigned conference committee, on behalf of the Republican State executive committee submit the following as the basis of co-operation for the approaching campaign:

1. In the apportionment of the several offices to be voted for, the Republicans shall nominate and the Populists endorse the following candidates:
(1) Governor.
(2) Attorney-General.
(3) Auditor
(4) One Justice of the Supreme court.

And the Populists shall nominate and the Republicans endorse
(1) Lieutenant-Governor.
(2) Secretary of State.
(3) Treasurer.
(4) Superintendent of Public Instruction.
(5) One Justice of the Supreme court.

2. That there shall be complete co-operation between the respective parties in Congressional and legislative districts and counties, as in 1894.

3. That the agreement heretofore made between the respective parties, according the Senatorship to the Republican party, is hereby ratified and confirmed and the Populists are to support the nominee of the Republican party.

4. That under existing conditions each party shall run its own electoral ticket.

A. E. HOLTON,
Chairman Republican State Executive Committee.
H. L. GRANT,
Member from State at Large.
JAMES H. YOUNG,
Member from State at Large.
J. C. PRITCHARD,
THOMAS SETTLE.

The foregoing proposition not being satisfactory to your committee, the following proposition was submitted by your committee, to said sub-committee of the Republican party, to wit:

PEOPLE'S PARTY PROPOSITION.

WHEREAS the differences between many of the cardinal principles of the National People's Party and those of the National Republican party are so divergent as to be unreconcilable, and

WHEREAS, it is manifest that in order for two political parties to successfully and honorably co-coperate together, that such co-operation must be based upon, at least, one cardinal principle which is common to them both,

RESOLVED, That the sub-committee of five be, and is hereby authorized to propose to the State committee of the Republican party of North Carolina, co-operation upon the basis of the preamble and resolutions adopted and signed by Hon. Henry M. Teller and fifteen other Republican United States Senators, including Senator Pritchard, relating to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; and the tariff; the same being in accord with, at least, one of the cardinal principles of the National People's Party.

RESOLVED, That the committee on the part of the Republican party be requested to communicate in writing its acceptance or rejection of this proposition, to the end that if accepted a further conference may be had to arrange the details of co-operation under the terms of the above proposition, it being understood that all candidates nominated in this State for Presidential electors and for State officers by their respective conventions, and agreed upon by both of them, shall support the above cardinal principle and vote for neither men nor measures antagonistic thereto. (The Resolution.)

"WHEREAS, The difference of exchange between standard silver countries and gold standard countries is equivalent to a bounty of 100 per cent on the products of the silver standard countries, and

"WHEREAS, The cost of production in the Old World and particularly in China and Japan, is less than products can be produced or manufactured for in this country by American labor without reducing our farmers, miners, mechanics, manufacturers and industrial workers to the level of Chinese coolies, therefore be it

"RESOLVED, That we are in favor of rescuing the people of the United States from such impending danger by removing the differences of exchange between gold standard countries and silver standard countries by the only method possible, which is the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, by the independent action of the United States, and we are in favor of a tariff which shall be sufficient to equalize the cost of production in the United States and in Europe and in Asiatic countries, and that the protection incident to such tariff shall be equally distributed in every section of the United States, and between the various products and industries of each State.

"H. M. Teller, F. E. Warren, Lee Mantle, G. L. Shoup, J. C. Pritchard, Ed. O. Wolcott, John H. Mitchell, Frank J. Cannon, R. F. Pettigrew, Fred T. Dubois, H. C. Hansborough, T. H. Carter, George C. Perkins, J. D. Cameron, C. D. Clark, Arthur Brown."

The said sub-committe of the Republican State committee rejected the foregoing proposition and delivered to your sub-committee the following letter, declining the same, to wit:

RALEIGH, N. C., April 17, 1896.
To the Conference Committee of the People's Party, Raleigh, N. C.

We respectfully decline your proposition to abandon the Republican organization in North Carolina, and submit a counter proposition for co-operation on State and local affairs, in writing, which is the limit to which we are willing to go.

A. E. HOLTON,
Chairman Republican State Executive Committee.
H. L. GRANT,
Member State at Large.
JAMES H. YOUNG,
Member State at Large.
J. C. PRITCHARD,
THOMAS SETTLE.

The "counter-proposition" referred to in the foregoing letter from the Republican committee was an exact copy of their first proposition, set out in full above, and was the only proposition submitted to your committee on which "co-operation" was offered to us, and it will be observed was based entirely on a division of offices, while our proposition was "co-operation" on one of the principles of the People's Party, to wit: the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, to which the Republicans, through their United States Senators from the South and the West, were already committed in writing in the resolution above referred to and signed by said Senators.

But it being deemed by said "Republican committee to be an abandonment of the "Republican organization in North Carolina" to accept that principle as the basis of co-operation, and the Republican committee expressing their position to be that co-operation upon the foregoing division of offices, regardless of principle was the "limit" to which they were "willing to go," the negotiations were closed.

We cannot too earnestly urge upon the People's Party the necessity and importance of preparing to make this a campaign for the vital principle of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and for financial reform and other vital issues, cordially inviting men of all shades of political beliefs, and former party affiliations, to co-operate with us upon these fundamental principles of the People's Party. Your State Committee, after mature deliberation and interchange of opinion, are fully agreed that organization in the various townships, counties and districts should begin at once and be pressed forward vigorously in preparation for the approaching campaign; but the nomination of candidates for the various offices should be postponed until after our national convention shall have been held at St. Louis, on July 22d, and the course of our polititical opponents shall have been outlined and laid down. Let us make this a campaign for honest principles of government, and may God defend the right.

MARION BUTLER,
Ch'm'n Ex. Com. of the People's Party.
HAL. AYER, Secretary.

THE PEOPLE CALL MEETINGS.

Coming Together to Talk About the Great Issues of the Day.

MR. W. R. Henry will deliver his great speech, entitled, "More Money or the People Against Plutocracy," in Dallas, Saturday, May 9th, 1896, in the court house at 11 o'clock. Every one is invited to hear this distinguished orator discuss the great political issues of the day.

NOTICE.

The People's Party convention will convene at 10 o'clock sharp on the same day to elect delegates to the State Congressional and Senatorial conventions; also to elect a county executive committee, and such other business as may come before the convention.

W. M. BELL,
Chairman People's Party Executive Committee for Gaston County, N. C.

PUBLIC SPEAKING!

There will be a public speaking at Mooresville, N. C., Saturday, May 2nd, 1896, by Hons. L. C. Caldwell and Walter R. Henry, who will address the citizens of Iredell and adjoining counties on that day. They invite a joint discussion with any one who is inclined to defend the gold standard or the present administration.

It Is Right.

Progressive Farmer.]

Time and again it has fallen to the lot of the Progressive Farmer to take a stand on important questions before any other reform paper could have a say in the matter. When the new party was launched in this State in 1892 we did not wait to feel the public pulse or find out whether anybody was going to join it. We came out at once and bid it God speed. When a few leaders said they could secure co-opération with the Republicans in 1894 and explained the objects to be attained, we came out and advised our friends to take a stand for it. Many of them were reluctant, but they all now see that it was the thing to do. We again take a position on this question of a straight fight without waiting to hear from our constituents. It may not please you, friends, but it is right and we expect to stand by the right. If *honorable* co-operation can be secured we shall not oppose it, but we cannot and will not, commend the offers that have been made.

A Middle of The Road Pop.

Progressive Farmer.]

In conclusion we want to say a word about Senator Butler, upon whose head the plutocratic Democrats, Republicans and some misguided Populists are pouring the vials of their wrath. We believe the only true charge they are bringing against him is that he is a middle of the road Populist. As a leader he is a power and they are bitter against him because he crushes their dishonest schemes as easily as he would an egg shell. No man in North Carolina has a clearer political record than Senator Butler. We have been on intimate terms with him for several years, and while we have differed with him on details, have never known him to suggest a dishonest move, politically or otherwise. We have published articles criticising him, not because we endorsed them, but because the writers wanted to exhaust themselves, and the best thing to do with such people is to give them a great deal of rope. Senator Butler has never had any idea of "fusing" with the Democrats in this State or nation. Certain Republicans and Democrats, in order to cripple his influence, have circulated such stuff privately, but there was absolutely no foundation for the reports. Mr. Butler has been anxious for all who believe in financial reform to get together, and has invited them publicly, just as any of us would do and have done. He isn't crank enough to care anything for a party name, and if the reformers could all be gotten together, any one of a dozen or a hundred new party names would suit him just as well, but the man who thinks he is willing to join hands with the Democrats under that name is wasting breath and time when he says so. To begin with, if there were no other reasons, it would be supreme folly for any man to join a party as weak and as unpopular as the old Democratic skeleton.

SEC'Y CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Col. R. M. Littler Recommends That Best of Remedies, Paine's Celery Compound.

For 10 years secretary of the National butter and egg association, and since 1882 secretary of the Chicago produce exchange, Col. Robert M. Littler has been in constant demand as a bureau of information by correspondents who recognize Chicago as the commercial center of the country.

When such people as Col. Littler, State Treas. Colvin of New York, Modjeska, the actress, ex-Minister to Austria John M. Francis, and hosts of other equally responsible persons volunteer testimonials as to the wonderful virtue of Paine's celery compound, no sick or suffering person can with any show of reason hesitate to make use of the great remedy that has made so many people well. Col. Littler says:

"I have used with great benefit several bottles of Paine's celery compound and I have recommended it to my friends. It is a wonderful spring remedy."

Go to the busiest lawyer, ec... business man of your acqua... who has taken Paine's celery compound. There are hosts of such professional men in every city who would hardly spare you a moment's time for strictly business matters. Ask one of them in his busiest hours whether he can recommend Paine's celery compound, and ten chances to one he'll say: "Sit down. No matter about my being busy; always glad to praise Paine's celery compound."

That is the feeling among people who have been made strong and well by Paine's celery compound. They never feel happier than when they can persuade some man or woman who is out of health to try Paine's celery compound. Next to doing good to one's self there is a delight in doing good to others. There is no more enthusiastic body of intelligent men and women througout the country than the great army of those who have recovered health by the use of Paine's celery compound.

The vast majority of diseases that is...strously might be quickly and permanently cured if sick persons could only be induced to take Paine's celery compound. If women burdened beyond their strength with household cares, would only take Paine's celery compound, when they feel that dispirited, enervated condition coming on, they would escape the martyrdom of backache, headache, disordered liver and heart trouble.

Instead of being thin, nervous and unhappy they would experience the joy of perfect health, sound digestion and quiet nerves.

Paine's celery compound is just the remedy needed by women who are in continual ill-health and spirits, seemingly well one day and almost sick abed the next. Their trouble lies plainly in the want of good rich blood, and plenty of it, and in the consequent famished state of their nerves. Paine's celery compound should be taken without delay. It will restore the health and stop every tendency toward a debilitated condition.

One Honest Man.

DEAR EDITOR: Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially, I will mail in a sealed letter the plan pursued by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness, Loss of Manhood, Lack of Confidence, etc. I have no scheme to extort money from any one whomsoever. I was robbed and swindled by quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all. Having nothing to sell or send C. O. D., I want no money. Address JAS A. HARRIS, Box 805, Delray, Mich. [ap96]y

THAT TEXAS FUSION FALSEHOOD.

The People's Party Can Carry Texas Without Fusion, But it Would Not Co Operate With Goldbugs to Gain a Victory.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 26.—Editor Dallas News: The following was published in your paper of the 24th, in a dispatch or letter from this place:

"A prominent Republican said to The News correspondent that Populist leaders in this State had made a plain proposition to the Republicans, the terms of which are that if the Republicans will not place a straight ticket in the field for State officials, but place the names of the Populist nominee on their tickets, the Populists will in turn place the names of the Republican electors on their tickets. He said further that this proposition to fuse came from Major W. M. Walton and others high in the councils of the Populist party."

Do me the justice to publish the reply: There is not a word of truth in it so far as I am concerned. I have made no such proposition at any time under any circumstances or to anybody. Personally I prefer to see the Populists go down in defeat, fighting for principle, rather than win a mongrel victory. In my judgment such a fusion would be destruction to the Populist cause.

W. M. WALTON.

[The above effectually nails the falsehood which the Associated press scattered all over the United States at the time, but which it has so far failed to correct.]

The Republican Congressional convention of the ninth district last week renominated Mr. Richmond Pearson for Congress by a unanimous vote.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old well-tried remedy, MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

For Sale at Gelding Price.

A large Hambletonian Stallion; kind to work and a fast trotter. Breeds excellent colts. Has three crosses to old Hambletonian, is nine years old, very handsome and warranted absolutely sound.

G. D. AUSTIN,
West Raleigh, N. C.

The Southern States Settlers' Convention.

The Southern States settlers' convention to convene at Southern Pines, N. C., May 5th promises to be a big thing.

The interest manifested in this movement is daily increasing. It will not only be the starting point for bringing in new capital to aid in the developing of our great resources, but it will be a means of banging a new class of thrifty, substantial, wide awake settlers into the State.

If this convocation of northern foreign born citizens that is to assemble at Southern Pines brings to the place one-fourth of the people expected, it promises more for the South than all the work done in the past to conduct capital and people to its section. Every Southern State hould be well represented.

DEALER FOR
DOUGLAS
$3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay $4 to $6 for shoes, examine the W.L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS, CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more $3 Shoes than any other world. ...me and ...bottom.

manufacturer ...

None genuine ... price is stamped ... bottom.

Ask your dealer ... $4, $3.50, $2.50, $2.50, $2 and $1.... Shoes; ...ys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. ...dealer cannot supply you, ...tory, enclosing price ... cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for ... trated Catalogue to Boston, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS,

Wood's Pa...s of Vegeta...e and Flower S...ds

Contain more High-Grade Seeds than any other packet ...old. Don't buy half-size, ...ly-filled packets and co... seeds, which are not to ... pared, either in qual... quantity to Wood's Packet.

If your merchant does ... handle Wood's High-Grade S... send your orders direct. ...pay the postage, deliver... packets, ounces and quarter... pounds of seeds free to your post-office at catalogue rates.

☞ Descriptive Catalogue and Guide to the Farm and Garden mailed free. Write for it.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,
Seedsmen, RICHMOND, VA.

Five copies of THE CAUCASIAN three months for $1,00

Vitality In Men Restored.

Failing Sexual strength in old or young men can be quickly and permanently cured by me to a healthy, vigorous state. Sufferers from

Varicocele, NERVOUS DEBILITY, Night Losses,

.....AND OTHER WASTING

DISEASES should write to me for advice. I have been a close student for many years of the subject of wonderful men, the fact is, I was a sufferer myself. Too late, after I took the aid of older men or reputable physicians, I investigated the subject deeply and discovered a simple, but most remarkably successful remedy which completely cured me, and fully developed me from a weak, undeveloped, stunted condition to natural strength and vigor.

I want every young or old man to know about it. I take a personal interest in such cases and no one need hesitate to write me as all communications are held strictly confidential. I send the recipe of this remedy also, entirely free of cost. Do not put it off, but write me fully at once; you will always bless the day you did so. Address, enclosing stamp,

THOMAS SLATER, Box 975
Shipper of Famous Kalamazoo Celery, KALAMAZOO, MICH.

Do you want to be in it?

The bicycle business is growing enormously—why not try it? You can buy one wheel, or as many as you like, and sell your friends

BICYCLES AT COST.

An order sent now entitles you to a big discount. Apply quick for the agency for your place. Our wheels are the highest grade, most reliable bicycles made to-day.

Particulars and handsome illustrated printed matter free.

CARLIN & DAVIES, Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE!

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY BUSHELS OF THE FAMOUS UNKNOWN PEAS.

The most wonderful pea ever planted, yielding from one hundred to one hundred and fifty bushels to one.

The great fertilizing pea for lands. Covers the surface of the lands quicker than any pea known. Great stock pea, and for planting in corn—six in the hill—are sufficient to cover the land. Should be planted in May or the 1st of June, and will bear and grow until frost.

Try them and you will not plant any other kind. Address,

ISAAC A. SUGG, or
F. M. WHICHARD,
Greenville, N. C.

"Blight"

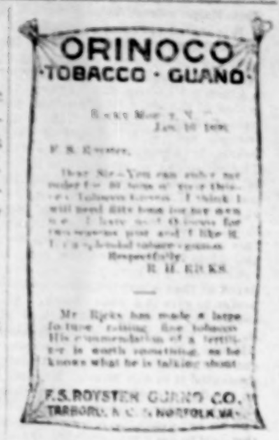
costs **cotton planters** more than five million dollars annually. This is an enormous waste, and can be prevented. Practical experiments at Alabama Experiment Station show conclusively that the use of

"Kainit"

will prevent that dreaded plant disease.

Our pamphlets are not advertising circulars booming special fertilizers, but are practical works, containing the results of latest experiments in this line. Every cotton farmer should have a copy. They are sent free for the asking.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
22 Nassau St., New York.



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Manufacturers of

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Ammoniated Fertilizers & Acid Phosphates

We sell more goods in North Carolina than any other manufacturers. This clearly demonstrates the high character and the universal satisfaction which our goods give. We are better prepared this year than ever to supply the trade, and ask that before buying you will get prices from our agents, located at all prominent railway stations and steamboat landings in North Carolina.

OLD DOMINION GUANO COMPANY, BRANCH,
Norfolk, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA'S BIG STORE

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C

We Do STYLISH DRESS-MAKING

In our own Dress Making Department at moderate prices. None make more stylish and correct costumes. We give the best work—exceling in taste and design other dress-making departments and at much lower prices.

We submit samples of stylish Dress Goods—Silk and Cotton Dress Goods at moderate prices.

We supply Wedding Outfits—Brides' and Brides-maids' Dresses, at very little cost. Write to us for Samples, Estimates and Ideas. We mail our Spring and Summer Catalogue, now ready—ask for one.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Notice---Special Values Aptly illustrating our profit-sharing methods:

20-inch Japanese Kaiki Silks, 25 cents per yard.
24-inch Japanese Habutai Silks, 79 cents per yard—In printed Wraps, Dresden Persian and Floral effects.
38-inch All Wool Cashmeres—Black and all colors, 25 cents per yard—worth 40 cents.

PHŒNIX MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Hartford, Conn.

PURELY MUTUAL, ALL DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS.
ORGANIZED 1851. ASSETS $10,230,474.00
PAID POLICY-HOLDERS $35,000,000.

In event of lapse, the policy is continued in force for its full amount for the period designated in the policy, without any action being required on the part of the assured. This feature will be found invaluable for *sickness, absence from home, temporary business embarrassment* or *forgetfulness*, the frequent causes of lapse when insurance is most needed.

PAID UP VALUES, CASH VALUES, AND LOAN VALUES

All guaranteed. After the second year all policies are incontestable, and all restrictions in regard to travel and occupation cease.

AGENTS WANTED—In all sections of the State. For terms address,

T. T. HAY & BRO. GENERAL AGENTS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Headquarters for the Best, Only

BREEDERS OF PRIZE WINNERS OF THE FOLLOWING VARIETIES:

Mammoth Bronze and White Holland Turkeys, Silver and White Plymouth Rocks, Brown and White Leghorn, Light Brahmas, Indian and Pit Games, Buff Cochins, Silver-Laced Wyandottes, White Guineas, Pekin Ducks, Muscovy Ducks, Pea Fowls and Fan-tail Pigeons.

Fowls and Eggs For Sale at All Times

50 PRIZES WON THE PAST TWO YEARS.

ALSO Shorthorn and Dorset Sheep on of Imported Ewes by Imported bucks. Best Bred Berkshire and Red Jersey Pigs. Best Strain Registered Jersey Cattle. Royally Bred Collies and Fallow, fine as split silk. You Get Pedigreed Stock If You Buy of Us.

EVERYTHING GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.

ADDRESS OCCONEECHEE FARM, DURHAM, N. C

Plant Rice,

IT WILL PAY YOU.

THE GOLDSBORO RICE MILLS have been purchased by gentlemen living at Goldsboro, who are interested in building up a good market for farm products raised in this section.

They would recommend their farming friends to plant all their available land—suitable for the culture of Rice—in this crop. They will be prepared to pay the highest market price for same, for the next harvest.

Good Seed Rice may be bought of Henry Lee & Co. and of H. Weil & Bros., on reasonable terms.

Very respectfully,

Goldsboro Rice Milling Co.

WALTER R HENRY,

Attorney at Law,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Will practice in the Courts of Mecklenburg, Union, Cabarrus, Cleveland, Lincoln, Gaston, Catawba and Iredell, the United States Court and the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

Prompt attention given to all branches of the law and to all business entrusted to him.

A Fortune in Prizes!

$6,141.75

GIVEN AWAY IN

55 Separate Prizes

...ONE PRIZE OF...

$1,000

The NEW WEEKLY ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS,

Denver, Colo.

The greatest bona fide prize offer ever made in the West or South.

The News is the representative paper of the West—it is silver's champion; it is the people's advocate; it leads in thought, as in news. The Weekly has just been enlarged and improved; it contains the latest and fullest mining and mining stock news; it has special departments devoted to the Farm, the Household, Women and Children; all the brightest cartoons and livest comment of the daily edition are to be found in it; it presents in condensed form the doings of all the world—it is a family paper without a peer.

And the Weekly News is determined to have beyond all question the largest circulation of any paper between the Mississippi river and the Pacific coast. Therefore it offers to the persons sending in the greatest number of $1 yearly subscriptions before September 1st next these unequalled prizes.

REGULAR AGENTS' COMMISSION ALLOWED IN ADDITION.
CONTEST BEGINS AT ONCE.
OPEN TO EVERYBODY EVERYWHERE.

For particulars address

The News Printing Co.
Denver, Colo.

The Strange Story of a Ring.

From Harper's Round Table.]

It is stated upon what appears to be good authority that in one of the parks in the Spanish capital city of Madrid a magnificent ring hangs by a silken cord about the neck of the statue of the Maid of Almodma, the patron saint of Madrid. This ring, though set with diamonds and pearls, is nevertheless unguarded. The police pay no attention to it, nor is there any provision made for watching it by special officers, because it is not believed that any thief, however daring, would venture to appropriate it to his own use; and when the history of the ring is considered, it is hardly to be wondered at that a superstitious people prefer to give it a wide berth. According to the story that is told of it, the ring was made for King Alfonso XII, the father of the present boy King of Spain. Alfonso presented it to his cousin Mercedes on the day of their betrothal. How short her married life was all know; and on her death the King presented the ring to his grandmother, Queen Christina. Shortly afterwards Queen Christina died, and the King gave the ring to his sister, the Infanta del Pilar, who died within the month following. The ring was given to the youngest daughter of the Duc de Montpensier. In less than three months she died and Alfonso, by this time fearing that there was some unlucky omen connected with the bauble, put it away in his own treasrue box. In less than a year the King himself died, and it was deemed best to put the ring away from all the living. Hence it was hung about the neck of the bronze effigy of the Maid of Almodma, where it appears to be safe as though surrounded by a cordon of police.

A Chance for an Experiment.

From Harper's Round Table.]

Have plants intelligence? Do they ever think? These are interesting questions that would have to be answered by the statement of an observer of the ways of pumpkins and melons. Says he: "Plants often exhibit something very much like intelligence. If a bucket of water, during a dry season, be placed a few inches from a growing pumpkin or melon vine, the latter will turn from its course, and in a day or two will get one of its leaves in the water."

We do not vouch for the truth of this, but if there be any young gardeners among our readers it might make an interesting experiment for them next summer when they are pursuing their avocation.

Corporation Grabs.

Silver Knight.]

Every year the Post-office department pays nearly $30,000,000 to railroads for hauling mail cars. It is an infamous steal, on a par with the other practices of the goldbug administration. This amount can be reduced at least 33⅓ per cent., and even then the railroads will be overpaid. This done, the postal department will show a profit, and Mr. Loud, of California, will lose his only excuse for the infamous bill to boycott reform literature which he has the audacity to father.

See This?

"England's surplus of $20,000,000 this year is due not so much to its own good politics as to bad politics in the United States."

The foregoing is an editorial paragraph from the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, a rabid goldbug organ, which shows that even the goldbugs must admit that our financial system has benefited England.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 7-14th, 1896—Reduced Rates via Southern Railway. The Scenic Route of America—Through the "Land of the Sky."

On account of the forty-first session of the Southern Baptist convention, which is to be held in the historical city of Chattanooga, Tenn., May 7-14th, 1896, the Southern Railway will sell round trip tickets to Chattanooga at greatly reduced rates from all points on its line as follows:

Washington, D.C., $16.50; Charlottesville, Va., $15.15; Lynchburg, Va., $13.35; Richmond, Va., $15.25; Danville, Va., $13.35; Goldsboro, N. C., $16.75; Raleigh, N. C., $16.00; Durham, N. C., $15.15; Greensboro, N. C., $13.35; Salisbury, N. C., $12.05; Charlotte, N. C., $12.05; Spartanburg, S. C., $9.80; Asheville, N. C., $7.45.

Rates from intermediate stations in proportion.

Tickets of iron-clad signature form, limited to continuous passage in each direction to be sold May 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th, limited fifteen days from date of sale, with the privilege of having same extended and made good within fifteen days additional if deposited with joint agent at Chattanooga on or before May 14th.

For full information with reference to schedules, rates, etc., etc., apply to your nearest agent, or address the undersigned.

W. A. TURK, G. P. A.,
1300 Penna. Ava.,
Washington, D. C.

"THE FARMER."

The Texas Farmer is blessed in as much as he does not have to give a mortgage on his crop to the Fertilizing Company. There are no Fertilizers sold in Texas; no need of them, while in many of the States it cost the farmer from three to five dollars per acre for fertilizers. Why you can buy good lands in Texas for what it cost to fertilize in others. Write to A. A. Gallagher, Southern Passenger Agent, Iron Mountain Route, Chattanooga Tenn, and he will send free of charge maps and books giving price and character of soil, product raised and yield per acre.

START A POPULIST PAPER.

If you want to whip an enemy, its not a good plan to furnish him ammunition to shoot you with, and its not a good plan for Populists to support a Democratic county paper "just to get the county news," when it is possible to have a local paper of their own. If you want a Populist paper for your county to help you fight the battles of the coming campaign, you can have it. For further information address

HOME PUBLISHING CO.,
MARSHVILLE, N. C.

"YOU KNOW THIS IS TRUE."

What is it the average man asks when he starts to go West? It is this: "I want the shortest and quickest line with the fewest changes." Now if you will write to A. A. Gallagher, Southern Passenger Agent, Iron Mountain Route, Chattanooga, Tenn, he will not only give you that kind of a route, but also name you the lowest possible rates, besides furnish you with descriptive matter of State you wish to go to free of charge.

DYSPEPSIA CURED BY

Mr. H. P. Williams, Ruth, Ga., in a recent letter writes: "After two years experience I do not hesitate to recommend it to all who sufier with Dyspepsia or Indigestion in any form. The purchase of one is a good investment."

This is only one of the hundreds which we have. A special leaflet for each State, as well as a large book telling all about it, and containing terms for rent and sale, free for the asking. Write for it.

GRAHAM & DuBOIS,
Electric Building, - - Atlanta, Ga.

WHO ARE THE ANARCHISTS?

Read the Parallel Below—Let What Is Said by Men Who Have Made History be Noted—Let what is being Said by Goldbug and the Money Power be Considered—It is Time to Awake! None but Fools will Close Their Ears and Eyes to Facts—Let the Independent Spirit of 1776 Crush the Accursed Assassins of Liberty.

Now and then some contemptible hireling of plutocracy, or some pitiful and detestable gander-headed, party-blinded fool limbers up his parrot-like tongue, and screeches "anarchist" at the honest people of the country who are trying to restore and maintain "a government of the people by the people for the people." Of course the honest men of the United States now know that none but an incorrigible fool or an irredeemable scoundrel is ever guilty of such screeching, and argument to prove it would be superfluous.

It is sometimes interesting, however, to note comparisons, and below we present a few of many that might be offered. On the one hand there are expressions in the nature of prophecy. On the other there are evidences of fulfillment—all going to show that the present course of government is leading to desperation and ruin. Shall there be a change? It is for the people to say.

Who are the anarchists quoted below? Read the fearfully significant parallel and let us have your opinion.

I believe that banking institutions are more dangerous to our liberties than standing armies. Already they have raised up a money aristocracy that has set the government at defiance. The issuing power should be taken from the banks and restored to the government and the people, to whom it properly belongs.—Thos. Jefferson.

"You can fool part of the people all the time; you can fool all of the people part of the time, but you can never fool all of the people all the time."—Abraham Lincoln.

The power that controls the issue and volume of the currency is absolute dictator of the business and finance of the country.—Jas. A. Garfield.

There never has been devised by man a plan more specious by which labor could be robbed of the fruits of toil, than the banking system. The people not only take bank paper as money, paying interest on it at enormous rates, but when the banks suspend the people lose the discount, while the bankers gain it. The people wonder why financial panics occur so frequently.—Daniel Webster.

Place the money power in the hands of a combination of a few individuals and they, by expanding or contracting the currency, may raise or sink prices at pleasure, and by purchasing when at the greatest depression, and selling when at the greatest elevation, may command the whole property and industry of the community. The banking system concentrates and places this power in the hands of those who control it. Never was an engine invented better calculated to place the destinies of the many in the hands of the few.—John C. Calhoun.

"I see in the near future a crisis approaching that unnerves me and causes me to tremble for the safety of my country. As a result of the war, corporations have been enthroned and an era of corruption in high places will follow, and the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudice of the people until all wealth is aggregated in a few hands and the republic is destroyed. I feel at this moment more anxiety for the safety of the country than ever before, even in the midst of war."—Abraham Lincoln.

"Monarchy is sometimes hinted at as a possible refuge from the powers of the people. I would be scarcely justified were I to omit exercising a warning voice against returning to despotism. It is the effort to place capital above labor in the structure of the government. I bid the laboring people beware of surrendering a power which they now possess and when surrendered, their power will be lost."—Abraham Lincoln.

Any person holding any office or any stock in any institution in the nature of a bank for issuing or discounting bills or notes payable to bearer or order, cannot be a member of the House whilst he holds such office or stock.—Resolution of Third Congress, Dec. 23, 1793.

The cause of our depression is money famine, and nothing else.—John.

Liberty cannot long endure in any country where the tendency is to concentrate wealth in the hands of a few.—Daniel Webster.

The present system of finance robs labor, gorges capital, makes the rich richer and the poor poorer, and turns a republic into an aristocracy of capital.—Wendell Phillips, in 1870.

I know that the bondholders and monopolists of this country are seeking to destroy all the industries of this people in their greed to enhance the value of their gold. I know that the act of 1873 did more than all else to accomplish that result, and the demonetization act of the revised statutes was an illegal and unconstitutional consummation of the fraud. I want to restore that money to where it was before, and thus aid in preventing the consummation of their designs.—Senator Beck.

If a government contracted a debt with a certain amount of money in circulation, and then contracted the money volume before the debt was paid, it is the most heinous crime that a government could commit against the people.—Abraham Lincoln.

My friends, unless our children have more patience and courage than saved this country from slavery, republican institutions will go down before money-eyed corporations. Rich men die, but banks and corporations are immortal. They are never afflicted with disease. In the long run they are bound to win with legislatures.—Wendell Phillips.

The time is near when they (the banks) will feel compeled to act strongly. Meanwhile a very good thing has been done. The machinery is now furnished by which, in any emergency, the financial corporations of the East can act together on a single day's notice with such power that no act of Congress can overcome or resist their decision.—New York Tribune.

"If the workingmen had no vote they might be made more amenable to the hard times."—Indianapolis News (dem).

"The capitalists have bought and are buying largely the associated press, and are controlling the avenues of intelligence."—William Windon (rep.).

If it is possible to inaugurate a greater system of robbery of the people's money [than the State banks], that system has been inaugurated in the present system of national banks. The money lost by the people under the old system of State banks is a mere bagatelle when compared to that which has been and will be taken from them under the present system of national banks.—Jas. G. Blaine.

My agency in procuring the passage of the National Bank Act was the greatest financial mistake of my life. It has built up a monopoly that effects every interest in the country. It should be repealed. But before this can be accomplished the people will be arrayed on one side and the banks on the other in a contest such as we have never seen in this country.—Salmon P. Chase.

We need a stronger government. The wealth of the country demands protection. Its rights are as sacred as the rights of the paupers who are continually prattling of the encroachments of capital. Without blood, and rivers of it, there will be no political change of administration. To avert fearful bloodshed a strong central government should be established as soon as possible.—Senator Sharon (dem.).

The American laborer must make up his mind henceforth not to be so much better off than the European laborer. Men must be contented to work for less wages. In this way the workingman will be nearer to that station of life to which it has pleased God to call him.—New York World.

HOW IS IT NOW?

"The best meal to give a tramp is a leaden one."—New York Herald (Ind.).

"The old English system of imprisonment for debt would be preferable to our present bankrupt law."—Chicago Times (dem.).

"Hand grenades should be thrown among those who are striving to obtain higher wages, as by such treatment they would be taught a valuable lesson.—Chicago Times (dem.).

I say, come on with your schemes of confiscation, and graduated income taxes, and irredeemable currency under universal sufferage, and, to you who are sufficiently frank proclaiming the doctrine of the ringleaders then under military necessity, and even here in the United States, we must get rid of universal sufferage, and we shall. Rather than allow these things, we will have one of the fiercest civil wars.—Rev. Joseph Cook, of Boston; hired church tool of monopoly and plutocracy.

"There seems to be but one remedy and it must come—a change of ownership of land owners on one hand and of tenant farmers on the other something similar to what has existed in the old countries of Europe."—New York Times (Ind.)

Is not a dollar a day enough to buy bread? Water costs nothing, and a man who cannot live on bread is not fit to live. A family may live, laugh, love and be happy that eats bread in the morning with good water, and water and good bread at noon, and water and bread at night.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher; $10,000 preacher.

$4,500 NUGGET OF GOLD.

A Chunk of Gold Found in the Historical Reed Gold Mine.

There is great excitement in Concord and Carbarrus county. A twenty-three pound nugget of gold was found at the Reed mine in Cabarrus county last week. It was found by a man named Shinn who is employed by some Ohio parties.

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The people are greatly excited and are thoroughly instilled with the gold fever.

In connection with this it will be interesting to note that the Reed mine was the first gold mine discovered in the United States. In 1799, according to Wheeler's History of North Carolina, a large nugget was found one Sunday by a son of Jno. Reed, who was shooting fish with a bow and arrow. The boy took the piece home and it was kept "for several years on his house floor, to lay against the door to keep it from shutting. In the year 1802, he went to market to Fayetteville, and carried the piece of metal with him, and on showing it to a jeweller, the jeweller immediately told him it was gold, and requested Mr. Reed to leave the metal with him and said he would flux it. Mr. Reed left it, and on his return the jeweller showed him a large bar of gold, six or eight inches long. The jeweller then asked Mr. Reed what he would take for the bar. Mr. Reed, not knowing the value of gold, thought he would ask a "big price," and so he asked three dollars and fifty cents! The jeweller paid him his price."

After returning home, Mr. Reed examined and found gold in the surface along the creek and in the year 1803 a 28 pound nugget was found.

MONEY

The Populist Standard Authorit

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4:05 P. M. Daily, — Connects at Durham for Oxford, Clarksville and Keysville except Sundays. At Greensboro, with the Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled (Limited) and the New York and Florida Short Line (Limited) train for all points North, and with main line train No. 16 for Danville, Richmond and intermediate local stations; also his connection for Winston-Salem, and with main line train No. 35 fast mail for Charlotte, Spartanburg, Greenville, Atlanta and all points South; also Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, and all points in Florida. Sleeping Car for Atlanta, Jacksonville and at Charlotte with sleeping car for Augusta and Jacksonville.

Connects at Selma for Fayetteville and intermediate stations on the Wilson & Fayetteville Short Cut, daily; Goldsboro for Newbern and Morehead City, daily except Sundays; for Wilmington and intermediate stations on the W. & W. R. R. daily.

11:30 A. M. Daily. — Connects at Selma for Wilson, Rocky Mount, Tarboro and flag stations on Norfolk & Carolina Railroad, arrives at Goldsboro at 12:05 p. m.

9:00 A. M. Daily — Connects at Durham for Oxford Keysville, Richmond; at Greensboro for Washington and all points North.

3:14 Daily. — For Goldsboro.

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